ORLEANS TO STONE RIVER

ske's Second Illustrated Lecture at the Tabernacle.

in the Subject Increasing—A Lecture unding in Picturesque and Dramatic Situations—How Halleck Frittered Away his Opportunity.

y one has doubted the interest and capa- a Portland audience for lectures he have had the doubt dissipated by attend- second lecture in the High school course P. M. yesterday and the brilliant lecture civil war yesterday evening. Every e seat on the main floor and numbers in eries were occupied by as eager and en- ir an audience as ever assembles.

ske began with some remarks on the portance of the work done by the Fed- in the civil war. In order to suppress ition it was absolutely essential that the racy should be blockaded on every side, be prevented from availing itself of its and tobacco to buy food, arms, ammuni- machinery from abroad. To this end e necessary to blockade 3000 miles of , such a feat as no naval power had formed before. It was also necessary ive the Confederacy of the Mississippi and cut off the states of Louisi- Arkansas and Texas, with their nt food supplies. The navy was ly indispensable for accomplish- se ends, but it was scarcely less so for ing the advance of the Western armies hese great military highways, the Ten- and Cumberland rivers. The operations gunboats upon our inland waters added civil war a feature unlike anything ever the wars of the Old World.

tory of the capture of New Orleans by t was now told with considerable detail. me of prompt action in warfare was etter illustrated than in this great exploit. w was dealt before the enemy had com- his preparations for defense, and while gies were distracted by the concentrated of the Federal army upon Corinth. The of New Orleans, taken in connection e capture of Corinth, ought to have en- e immediate fall of Vicksburg and the e conquest of the Mississippi river; and the imbecility which then directed the nts of our Western armies it might me so. But four days after the hard-won of Shiloh, Gen. Halleck arrived at Pitts- nding and took command in person of es there assembled, now amounting to an 100,000 men. Halleck was so afraid prise, like that of Shiloh, that he moved essive caution. It took him nearly a to get over the twenty miles of road n Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, while gard, who had only 50,000 men, kept up ront and made Halleck believe that he ice as many. It was useless for Beaure- try to hold Corinth against such odds, e evacuated it and saved his army by re- upon Tupelo.

capture of Corinth turned the positions Pillow and Memphis on the Mississippi d made them untenable for the Confed- who, however, had got a fleet together d to make a stand before Memphis. urer now described the destruction of l squadron by Commodore Davis and the perations of Davis and Farragut, until re checked at Vicksburg for want of an co-operate with them. Farragut asked for troops, but could not get any. At e between the 1st of June and the mid- nly a force of 20,000 men, co-operating e fleets of Farragut and Davis, might ave taken Vicksburg and saved a whole anxious and arduous work in this quar- ere was nothing to prevent Halleck nding such a force except his incapacity in the situation. While he kept one eye sburg he had to keep the other on Chat- , which was an equally important point. y rebel force in possession of Chatta- might invade Eastern Tennessee or even y, and seek to retrieve the situation by g the offensive. In view of this, Hal- ght not, with his vast superiority of have let Beauregard escape without a g defeat. But he did not even press Beau- t all, who was retreating upon Mobile. summed up his theory of ation in these words: "I think my will continue his retreat, which esire." But, dear me, to what point ppose the enemy was going to retreat? uppose he was going to show such an odating disposition as to throw himself gulf of Mexico? Beauregard was now ed by Bragg, who left 15,000 men under n to cover Vicksburg, and with the rest my fell back upon Mobile, whence he rail straight to Chattanooga and occu- h force. Halleck had already directed is force, under Buell, toward that im- oint, along the line of the Memphis & oga railroad; but he absurdly insisted ell's taking that railroad as his line of , instead of the Louisville & Nashville, red him to repair it yard by yard as he d. This delayed Buell so that Bragg Chattanooga first. It took 30,000 of en to defend this long line of railroad to the enemy's front, so that he had not ugh to oppose to Bragg. The latter, by his masterly movement upon Chattanoo- suddenly gained the initiative, and he Union armies upon the defensive e whole line. This activity soon awak- ch alarm that Halleck had to send more he aid of Buell, until he had so weak- own forces that it was out of the ques- t to undertake any offensive operations -ppi. Thus did Halleck fritter away n opportunity. Thus was his great ttered to no purpose. Thus did he al- enemy to seize and fortify both the two rategic centers, Vicksburg and Chatta- and to prolong the struggle at least a onth. He was then made commander- and called to Washington, where his ploit was to remove McClellan's army James river to Aquia creek, thus leav- t liberty to crush Pope, threaten the capital, and invade the loyal states. ized this moment of panic to move by flank across the Cumberland river to sville, and plant himself upon Buell's communications, while he sent Kirby [illegible] umberland gap to threaten Cin-

then briefly described Bragg's in- [illegible] While all this was going had been left in command in Missis- nd the place of Pope, who had been in Virginia was taken by Rosecrans his right wing at Memphis under his left wing at Corinth, under [illegible] enemy now attempted to left wing, hoping to throw Grant as Fort Donelson. The attempt was [illegible] by Rosecrans in the two [illegible] and Corinth. For his ful- with Van Dorn was superseded by a [illegible] called, Pemberton. [illegible] recognition of his victory, was promoted to command the army [illegible] in place of Buell, who was [illegible] blamed for his f the campaign in Kentucky. [illegible] concluded with a tribute and vivid [illegible] the tremendous battle at Stone [illegible] views, illustrated with [illegible] in Northern Mississippi, looking [illegible] ksburg, and Rosecrans in middle after his [illegible] victory, looking [illegible] and in the next lecture we [illegible] Grant into Vicksburg. Monday evening at [illegible] o'clock. the next lectures are said to be the [illegible] prepared full accounts of events in a single presentation from the

FOR DIVINE WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC CHURCH AT ALBINA TO BE DEDICATED TO-MORROW.

ch of the Immaculate Heart of Mary just completed, will be dedicated to- ternoon, at [illegible] o'clock, by Archbishop will preach the sermon on that occa- [illegible] His grace has [illegible] invitation to all Catholic societies [illegible] in general to attend the dedication [illegible] Several Catholic organizations of [illegible] decided to attend in a body, among atholic Knights and the St. Joseph's atholic Society. The several divisions [illegible] in this city have called a special [illegible] in regard to the matter, [illegible] the new T. A. B. Society and the [illegible] Association have also consid- [illegible] at their meetings. [illegible] will be the grand Kelly of Albina will be assisted by the [illegible] and will be assisted [illegible] Messrs. Smith, Golden, [illegible] Cosgrove, Ryan, Davis, Hynes, James Malone, John Carrig, John [illegible] will form at St. Mary's [illegible] P. M., sharp, and march to A. First, near Pine street, where it will the A. O. H. societies. Thence it ed down First street to the Albina e it will be joined by the members congregation and proceed to the new he procession will be attended by a usic.

The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. 6—NO. 21

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1887.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE EAST.

O'Brien has Trouble with George and McGlynn.

THEIR LAND THEORY THE CAUSE.

Death of Ex-Vice President Wheeler—Bishop Potter Planning the Construction of a Great Cathedral in New York.

O'BRIEN HAS A ROW.

He Refuses to Appear at a Meeting Controlled by McGlynn and George.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Editor Wm. O'Brien to-day received a delegation from Tammany Hall and was presented with resolutions adopted at the Wigwam last night expressing indignation at the conduct of Lord Lansdowne's followers in Canada, and sympathy with Mr. O'Brien's cause. Mr. O'Brien will review the monster parade in his honor and deliver an address. To-morrow he will seek rest out of town.

A FIASCO.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The great labor demonstration announced to take place to-night in honor of William O'Brien, was a good deal of a fiasco, owing to the fact that the labor people insisted that the code of Dr. McGlynn be approvingly introduced into resolutions to be adopted at the Union square meeting, and that Henry George's land theory should also be advocated. When O'Brien looked through the resolutions he erased the Dr. McGlynn and land theory topics, especially that part which spoke of "persecution" of McGlynn. Then he sent them back to the committee that prepared them. The committee became excited and had an extended wrangle over what should be done. Lawyer Post, who was to introduce O'Brien, declared that he would not attend the meeting unless the resolutions were read in the original shape.

O'BRIEN REFUSES TO APPEAR.

Later O'Brien learned that John McMacken, who presided at two lectures delivered by a fugitive of Phoenix park murder notoriety, was to preside at the Union square meeting. He at once resolved to have nothing to do with it. The committee determined to throw over O'Brien rather than McMacken, who conducted Henry George's campaign last fall. The result was O'Brien did not appear.

In Union square, where the meeting was held, 20,000 people were assembled. On a piazza facing the plaza, at the upper end of the square, were Dr. McGlynn, John McMackin, Dr. Edward Malone, state delegate of the Irish National League, and others. McMackin made the opening speech, on the basis of George's land theory.

Dr. McGlynn was loudly cheered on rising, and said it was a shocking thing that after having been honored by the invitation of the united labor party, Knights of Labor and Central Labor Union, O'Brien should dare dictate to them and scratch and cross out portions of the resolutions. After McGlynn's speech the resolutions were read and adopted, and speeches made by others.

O'BRIEN'S STATEMENT.

The matter has created a great sensation in Irish and labor circles. O'Brien has written a long statement for the *Sun*, giving his views on the subject and adding: "I most deeply regret that anything should occur which prevents me from expressing in person my gratitude to the working classes of New York for the loyal and hearty service I am quite sure they intended to render the cause to-night by this demonstration. I was forced to abstain from participation in the proceedings, because the only alternative left me was to inflict what I knew would be a deadly blow to the movement in which the happiness of our people during the present generation is concerned."

Henry George did not attend the meeting, sending a letter saying that a previous engagement prevented his presence at the meeting, and adding that he did not sympathize with the home rule movement, as it stopped short of what the Irish people should have possession of—the land.

DEATH OF WHEELER.

The Ex-Vice-President Passes Away at his Home in Malone, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler died at his home in Malone this morning. He remained in a comatose state during the night and passed peacefully away without a sign of recognition to those about him.

Mr. Wheeler, whose vitality had been decreasing slowly the past six years, retained his usual mental vigor up to, perhaps, six months ago, and from that date he failed rapidly. He was tortured terribly with insomnia and neuralgia, and was also afflicted with catarrh of the bladder. On the night of the 3d of March last he was seized with a chill, followed by a sinking spell. The physicians thought him dying. He never fully rallied from that attack, and mind and body wasted together. There has probably been softening of the brain, and for weeks he was irrational. This brain affection was the immediate cause of death.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

There is universal sorrow among the people. Flags are at half-mast, and emblems of mourning are displayed. The funeral will be held at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, June 7, at the Congregational church, with a sermon by the pastor, to whom Wheeler has been almost a second father. President Cleveland will be apprised of the death and time of the funeral. Ex-President Hayes sent a telegram of condolence, and signified his intention of being present at the funeral.

[Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler was born June 30, 1819, in Malone, N. Y., was educated in the University of Vermont and admitted to the bar in 1845. Represented Franklin county in the New York assembly in 1850—51, and in the senate in 1858—59. Served as representative in the 37th, 41st, 42d, 43d and 44th congresses, and in June, 1876, was unanimously chosen candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States by the national republican convention at Cincinnati. He assumed the duties of this office in March, 1877. At the close of his official term he retired from public life, and has been an invalid for several years past. He leaves behind him the record of a spotless, energetic and useful life.]

A GREAT CATHEDRAL PROPOSED.

It will Eclipse any Church Edifice in this Country.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal church of New York, has issued an address which outlines the consummation of a project which has for some time been in contemplation—the building in this city of a cathedral which will eclipse any church edifice in the United States. It will be broadly national and popular in character and services. The new building will be called the cathedral of St. John the Divine. Few details, except that it must be built in some conspicuous and fitting part of the city, have been decided upon. The structure will probably cover two ordinary blocks, and will, of course, be many years in building. The style will be Gothic, but no design or plans have been drawn. If carried out on the scale proposed, it will be about four times as large as St. Patrick's. The choir will be built first, perhaps. It alone will cover as much ground as old Trinity church. The whole building, it is estimated, will cost $5,000,000. Several hundred thousand dollars have already been raised by subscription. The givers are not all of the Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Willis James, a Presbyterian, for instance, has put his name down for $100,000, and other subscriptions are looked forward to confidently from Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists, Unitarians and men of all creeds and faiths who may find interest enough in the great building simply as a piece of much needed architectural art.

A DEFICIT TREASURER ARRESTED.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 4.—Hawkins Corley, deputy county treasurer of Logan county, was arrested to-day for robbing the safe of the treasury. The robbery took place on the 17th of February, and the guilt was finally settled on Hawkins Corley, Herman and Jeff Fort and Henry Nichols, of Paris, Logan county. Great excitement prevails, for these men are well connected, and heretofore stood well in the community. The Fort boys have been arrested and released on bond. Nichols is at large and Hawkins in the U. S. jail at this place.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A BEAR MOVE THAT DIDN'T WORK.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It was rumored on 'change here, and telegraphed to other points to-day, that proceedings had been begun against Mr. P. D. Armour, charging him with cornering the market. In explanation of the rumor an afternoon paper says: "A pool of $100 was made up last week among the big bears, and Charley Wright, a well-known character about the board of trade, was induced to file a complaint before Justice Brayton, charging P. D. Armour with cornering pork. This move is the result of heavy losses made by the big short sellers in the wheat pit, and the object is said to be to break the wheat market. The news has been carefully kept from the public until to-day, but the advance of 2 cents a bushel in June wheat made it an opportune time to try the effect on the market. It fell flat. Instead of the wheat crowd being demoralized the price kept on advancing. The opinion on the board was that the whole thing was rather a desperate bear move, which had been made ridiculous by the lack of interest with which the news was received."

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—Mr. Armour said to-night that he had heard rumors of this kind for some time past, but attached no significance to them, believing such action to have no force in law. "If the public, or actual consumers, were being covered or cornered," he said, "it would be different. I do not think the grand jury could take cognizance of personal grievances such as this is, or help men out of a bad position into which they have fallen on account of their own doings."

OPPOSED TO LISTING SILVER.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A special from New York says: J. W. Seligman & Co. are the most active opponents to listing silver bullion certificates on the stock exchange. This firm is probably the largest exporter of silver in the country, and their opposition has considerable weight. The senior member of the firm said to-day: "This country has not an ounce of silver in stock except what is held by the government. If we were to accumulate bullion in order to issue certificates on it we should simply prevent so much gold from coming to us. As we receive gold for our exported silver, storing of silver would be a contraction of the money market. Then again, if we list these new certificates, and create a fictitious or speculative market for it, we are likely to send up the price of silver as we do wheat. In that case, England and other foreign countries would return the silver they hold and take away gold in exchange. They would be only to glad to saddle us with their silver. We need gold, and do not need silver. It is of little importance to us except as we can find a foreign market for it, and so we oppose the listing of new silver certificates."

HILTONS ANSWER IN THE STEWART WILL CASE

NEW YORK, June 4.—The attorney for Henry Hilton served answer in the Stewart will case to-day. The suit is brought by Prescott Hall Butler against Henry Hilton to compel him to make a settlement under the will of A. T. Stewart. Butler is one of the devisees and the suit is an attempt to secure an explanation of Judge Hilton's administration of the estate of the merchant prince. Butler's wife is a grandniece of Mrs. Stewart. The answer avers that all of the property mentioned in schedules annexed to the complaint and in this action sought to be partitioned, was derived by the devisee from Alex T. Stewart, and none of the persons named in the complaint were of the "blood of Stewart." Hilton further declares that the persons are not heirs at law and next of kin of Cornelia M. Stewart. Hilton denies that the value of the Stewart estate was as great as stated by the complainant, and avers that he (Hilton) was not the cause of the failure to file the inventory and account.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 3.—An evening paper says: California dispatches this morning state that "buyer the year" wheat was up 5 cents per cental. This is a favorite option of the California clique, and entitled the buyer to demand his purchase at his own option. The advance in "buyer the year" at San Francisco of 5 cents and the steadiness of the June option at Chicago at 90 cents per bushel would make it look to a suspicious mind as if there was some sort of concert between the two upward movements. Then cables this morning said that American wheat in Liverpool was very strong and that the California clique was buying.

THE PRESIDENT.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 4.—The president trolled until 8 this evening with good success. On his return he found the announcement of the death of ex-Vice-President Wheeler, and sent the following dispatch to Postmaster Burke at Malone:

"While sympathizing with the citizens of Malone in their grief for the death of their distinguished fellow-townsman, I shall be unable to attend the funeral services Tuesday next."

The president has not positively fixed the date of his departure from the lake.

DISASTROUS STORM AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—A terrible rain storm, accompanied by blinding lightning and heavy thunder, occurred here last evening. Considerable damage was done throughout the city, and two men were killed by lightning. Passengers on incoming trains report having passed through a wind storm fifteen miles south of here that was so violent as to cause a panic among the passengers on one train, which appeared to be in danger of being blown off the track.

FIGHTING THE MAXWELL GRANT.

RATON, N. M., June 4.—O. P. McMains, the anti-grant agitator, is traversing a portion of the country urging settlers on the Maxwell land grant to arm themselves and resist all attempts of the grant company to enforce their claims to the land, and the company will likely meet with strong resistance when they commence their ejectment suits.

EIGHT MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

ALTOONA, Va., June 4.—Eight men were instantly killed, and six badly injured, this afternoon by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria Iron Company's stone quarries at Birmingham, this county. Some of the injured will die. Two of the injured are Italian and all the others are Americans. Reports are meager.

BLAINE STARTS FOR EUROPE.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 4.—Mr. Blaine left to-night for his European trip. A large party of friends and neighbors met him at the station and bade him goodbye and Godspeed. He departed in the best of health. He goes to New York, where he will be joined by his family next week.

GEN. SPEED DYING.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—Gen. James Speed, who was attorney-general under President Lincoln, is dangerously ill at his home in this county. His family and physicians state that he can live but a few days longer. He is almost 80 years of age and is gradually sinking from mere exhaustion.

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, June 4.—At a meeting of the Chicago building trades council to-night a formal call was issued for a national convention of building trades journeymen in Chicago June 28. The object is the formation of a national federation.

WILL CONTEST SETTLED

NEW YORK, June 4.—The jury in the Anderson will contest has rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, Mary Maud Watson, which gives her one-fifth interest in the Plaza hotel property, at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

PRISONER RETURNED.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 4.—Jimmy Hope, the burglar just extradited from California, reached the prison here this morning to serve out his unexpired sentence. He is under indictment here for jail breaking.

KILLED IN A QUARRY.

BINNEWATER, Ulster county, N. Y., June 4.—Alf. Canfield, James Cullen and Norman Bell were killed in Norton's quarry by a premature blast to-day. Several others were injured one or more fatally.

EARTHQUAKE AT EL PASO.

EL PASO, June 4.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here about 1 o'clock this afternoon, but they were so slight and of such short duration that only a few people experienced the sensation.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $1,451,000. Banks now hold $4,327,000 in excess of rule.

THE FORTUNA SAILS.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 4.—The Yankee yacht Fortuna started upon her transatlantic voyage yesterday afternoon.

GOULD'S MOVEMENTS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 4.—The yacht Atalanta, with Jay Gould on board, arrived here to-day.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Gladstone Receives a Rousing Reception in Wales.

HE MAKES A HOME RULE SPEECH.

Lord Randolph Churchill Declares that England's Defenses are of the Poorest Character—Other Old World News.

GLADSTONE IN WALES.

He Speaks for Home Rule, and Arouses Much Enthusiasm.

LONDON, June 4.—A monster procession in honor of Gladstone was held at Swansea, Wales, to-day. Gladstone, with prominent liberals of Wales, occupied a special stand from which he reviewed the parade. One hundred thousand Welshmen wearing rosettes and bearing banners and accompanied by numerous bands of music marched past the stand. Cannons were fired and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The procession was five hours in passing the review stand. After the men had all passed they massed to hear Gladstone, who spoke an hour. He said the waste of time in the house of commons was due to the fact that the coercion bill was badly framed, badly conducted, wanting a basis of facts, extravagant, insidious in its objects, and totally mismanaged as well as misconceived. Lord Salisbury's complaint of obstruction was unmanly and effeminate. The fatigued conservatives should be given a longer Whitsunday holiday. He warned them that they would be even more tired, for it would be impossible to permanently govern Ireland coercively, in the light of day and in the atmosphere of freedom. Gladstone asked the Welshmen to believe the Irish human beings full of noble qualities. He was confident that the Welshmen would sympathize with the Irishmen in their difficult and arduous contest, in which their triumph was absolutely certain.

A banquet was given Gladstone this morning by Welsh members of the house of commons and officials of the liberal party.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS AT A BANQUET.

LONDON, June 4.—At a banquet this evening at Swansea, Mr. Gladstone made a long speech on the home rule movement, which was received with great enthusiasm. Referring to Irish representation at Westminster, he said his conviction was that the management of strictly Irish affairs to strictly Irish authority would be really effective and acceptable by the Irish nation. Referring to the actions of the liberals, he said Lord Hartington's action had tended toward the extension of liberalism. Chamberlain was more in conformity with the general creed, yet his opposition would drive the liberals into a position which would accentuate the strength of radicalism. Coercion itself seemed likely to be blocked by the attempts to ruin a man having the confidence of six millions of people. What was wanted was a clear character for the English government, which had been disgraced throughout the world by its treatment of Ireland for seven centuries. He was unable at present to suggest a mode of representation. When home rule was established that difficulty, however, should not impede settlement of the question. He contended that the home rule bill was a restorative and really a conservative measure. He deeply regretted that the tories, who ought to be recognized as such, unhappily deemed it their duty to encounter it with the fiercest opposition.

ENGLAND'S DEFENSELESS CONDITION.

According to Churchill She is Nearly as Helpless as the United States.

LONDON, June 4.—At the meeting at Wolverhampton last evening Lord Randolph Churchill advised the unionists to make a solid stand and show Gladstone that they were equally determined as himself in the matter of the Irish question. When parliament reassembled strong measures ought to be adopted to prevent the crimes bill being amended till it became useless.

Returning to the question of economy, he condemned expenditures for the army and the navy, and said that under the present system the country was traveling at racing speed along the road leading to utter and irretrievable ruin. In the event of war England might, after a maddening delay, and by pouring out money like water, put 150,000 men in the field. Doubtless England had a very powerful fleet on paper, but not a single fortress of strategic importance throughout the empire was properly manned and provisioned, and many were entirely unarmed and unprovisioned. Every department of the military and naval service was supplied with defective weapons, despite of expenditures. There was not at home transportation facilities for 20,000 men.

Lord Randolph then related several anecdotes to illustrate the truth of his statements, depicting the helpless condition of part of the fleet after bombarding Alexandria, and the miserable condition of ordnance and ammunition in the Khartoum expedition. He heard that in 1885 the ordnance committee designed several forty-three-ton guns, and asked the Armstrongs to construct fifteen of them. The Armstrongs protested that the design was bad, but they were told to mind their own business and make the guns. When they were made Capt. Noble refused to send them to sea, saying they would burst. He also was told to mind his own business. Four of the guns were put aboard the Collingwood, and on the second round, firing half-cartridges, one of them burst. The whole were then condemned, at a loss of £200,000.

Lord Randolph made numerous other revelations in relation to inefficiency and badness in designs for new vessels for the fleet. He said: "Perhaps you understand the sort of system of expending public money against which I dashed myself and utterly refused to be connected with for a day or an hour."

At the close of his speech Lord Churchill said he had a plan which, while undoubtedly radical, sweeping and revolutionary, would place the country in a position fairly to perfect its military and naval preparations and save much money.

THE BEHRING SEA SEIZURES

Canada Preparing to Enter Claim for Heavy Damages.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 3.—An additional paper in relation to the seizure of British Columbia whalers in Behring sea was laid before parliament to-day. It consists of a dispatch from Lord Lansdowne, dated May 21, to Sir Henry Holland, secretary for the colonies, transmitting the views of the privy council of Canada on the subject, based on a report by Hon. George E. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries. This report, after reciting the particulars of the seizure, already given, proceeds: "Minister Foster further states that from information received from the owners of the seized vessels and from the collector of customs at Victoria he has learned that James Ogilvie, an old man and master of the Columbia, was arrested along with the masters and mates of the Onward and Thornton, and brought into court for trial; that that before sentence was pronounced he was suffered to wander away into the woods, where he died from want and exposure, and that the other masters and mates, after remaining several months in prison, were released by order of the governor of Alaska and turned adrift, literally destitute, to find their way as best they could to their homes, 1500 miles distant."

Further on the report says: "The owners of the condemned vessels have received no information from the United States authorities of the release of their vessels or restoration of the valuable cargoes of sealskins and equipments on board. They fear that Indians will have carried everything valuable from the vessels, and if the owners are compelled to receive them at Ounalaska, where they were detained, it will necessitate the chartering of a steamer, with men and supplies, at great expense, and a round voyage of three thousand miles, to bring the vessels to Victoria. The owners therefore consider this good ground for claiming consideration from the United States authorities when the question of reparation is being settled."

The privy council concur in the report of the minister of fisheries, and asks the governor-general to call the attention of her majesty's government again to the great injuries done by the United States authorities to British subjects, peaceably pursuing their lawful occupations on the high seas, and to the great delay which has taken place in inquiring into and redressing the wrongs committed, and to the severe, inhospitable and unjustifiable treatment of the officers and crews of the vessels seized, and to the serious loss inflicted upon the owners of the same, in order that full and speedy reparation may be made by the United States government.

ENGLAND.

THE THISTLE BEATEN.

LONDON, June 4.—The Thistle was beaten to-day by the Genesta and the Irex in the Thames Yacht Club race, from Nore to Dover. The Thistle was leading by a quarter of an hour, when she ran calm. The other yachts kept the breeze and went ahead. The Thistle afterward had a strong wind, which compelled her to take in the topsail. The wind became light later, but the Thistle could not regain the lost distance. The Genesta crossed the finishing line at 5:46 o'clock P. M., and the Irex twenty-five seconds later. The Thistle finished five minutes behind the Irex. The Irex lost her topsail. The race was extraordinary. At the start the wind was abeam, and the Thistle immediately forged ahead. The Thistle held a brisk breeze until Foreland was reached, when she was three miles in the lead. Then the wind died out again, and the other boats holding the wind, the Thistle was left behind. The weather was thundery, and the breezes fitful and varying.

ADVICE TO CHURCHILL.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Times*, commenting on Lord Randolph Churchill's speech at Wolverhampton last night, says: "Let Lord Randolph convert his indignation into a steady fire of resolute purpose, and mature his plan with patient and sober industry. Then he may become a terror to evil doers, and some day an opportunity may come for putting his ripened purposes into execution."

A NEW YORKER BADLY BEATEN.

LONDON, June 4.—S. S. Young, Jr., champion hurdle-rider of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, competed in a hurdle race at Stamford bridge this afternoon. He led half way and then collapsed. He failed to receive a place. Young says he is not in condition.

RACING AT SANDOWN PARK.

LONDON, June 4.—The British Dominion two-year-old stakes, five furlongs, at Sandown park, was won by Gen. Owens Williams's colt Savanus by a length, R. Peck's colt Cravens second, Lord Hartington's colt, by Bancaldine out of Capulet, third.

COTTON SPINNERS TAKE ACTION.

MANCHESTER, June 4.—Cotton spinners and operatives have called a meeting to devise means to counteract the effects of the Liverpool corner in cotton.

APPEARANCE OF PATTI.

LONDON, June 4.—Patti appeared in Albert hall at a matinee, and received three encores.

MEXICO.

THE RECENT FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, June 4.—Particulars of the late action between the Mexican cavalry under Col. Nieves Hernandez and Mexican bandits, recently driven from Bolsa cut-off by the aid of civil authorities of Texas, have been received. The bandits numbered twenty-eight and are believed to have been under command of Lazero Ayala, a well known bandit from the state of Nuevo Leon. Col. Hernandez lost one man killed and three wounded. Fourteen bandits were captured and immediately executed. The balance are being hotly pursued and cavalry from all quarters is closing in on them. It is reported that a case of rifles was sent to these men by a revolutionary party at Brownsville. The civil and Mexican authorities are working in unison to break up the banditti which for over forty years have infested the cut-offs along the border.

THE CONDEMNED MEXICAN OFFICERS.

EL PASO, Texas, June 4.—General Lorenzo Vega, president of the Mexican military court that sentenced three Nogales invaders to death, is in El Paso, and says that Col. Avizu, Lieut. Guiterrez, and a third prisoner, a civilian, are still in jail at Guaymas, pending an appeal for mercy to the president and secretary of war in the City of Mexico. In Mexican official circles it is not thought the intercession of Secretary Bayard for leniency will have the desired effect as the standing of Col. Avizu in the Mexican army is not of the best. There is no sympathy for him among his own countrymen, and the sentence of death will undoubtedly be executed.

FRANCE.

A FRIEND OF RUSSIA.

PARIS, June 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Journal des Debats* says that the ameer of Bokhara has dismissed all the officials of his government found intriguing against Russia. He has informed the governor of Turkestan that he and his subjects are impatiently waiting for the great link which will connect their country with Russia and diffuse civilization throughout Central Asia.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

PARIS, June 4.—The sugar tax bill was passed by the Chamber, 378 to 177.

Gen. Ferron, new minister of war, has offered Gen. Boulanger command of an army corps. Gen. Boulanger has asked for a few months rest.

The final estimate of victims of the burning of the opera Comique places the number at 130, including the remains of forty persons found in the ruins so badly burned as to be unrecognizable.

GERMANY.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S THROAT.

BERLIN, June 4.—Dr. Mackenzie, the English surgeon who assisted in making an examination of Crown Prince Frederick William's throat, has written to the editor of the *Deutsche Berner* stating that it was fully established by microscopic examination that the crown prince's disease is not cancer, but a non malignant growth. The latter he says can be cured by careful treatment, and there is no reason to think the crown prince's case will prove an exception.

THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 4.—Emperor William returned to Berlin last evening in good health.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

THE AMEER CLOSELY PRESSED.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—News received from Herat says the ameer of Afghanistan is in a critical position. He has withdrawn the garrisons at Herat and Talkh for the purpose of reenforcing the troops defeated in the adjacent country by the rebels.

VON HOHENLOHE TO LEAVE STRASBURG.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Times* Paris correspondent telegraphs that it is learned from Strasburg that Prince Von Hohenlohe will soon quit the post of governor-general of Alsace-Lorraine.

IRELAND.

THE NATIONALIST CANDIDATE.

DUBLIN, June 4.—The nationalists in the municipal council have nominated Commoner Gill as their candidate for lord mayor at the next election.

THE POPE AND IRELAND.

LONDON, June 4.—It is stated that the pope has ordered the priests in Ireland to advise their flocks to obey the civil laws.

SEXTON'S ILLNESS.

DUBLIN, June 4.—Sexton is suffering from a feverish cold and exhaustion, and will remain at home several days.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—By private telegrams received in this city it is learned that the New Zealand government is defeated, in a test vote taken in the colonial parliament on Wednesday. The ministry at once resigned. Parliament was at once dissolved, and appeal to the country taken. The regular election has been set for September next. The telegrams did not state the question on which the vote was taken, but it is supposed to have been on the question of finance.

AUSTRIA.

THE FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, June 4.—Szegedin is crowded with fugitives from the submerged district. That town is safe for the present, but great anxiety is felt, as all attempts to repair the dykes have proved futile. One hundred thousand acres of splendid wheat crops are destroyed. Great indignation is expressed against the contractors for the dykes, which cost £1,000,000.

RUSSIA.

CHINESE SHALL NOT ACQUIRE LAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—Russia has forbidden that the Chinese shall acquire land in towns on the Pacific Coast. They will only be allowed to lease estates outside of towns.

PACIFIC COAST

How Labor Day was Observed at Salem.

ARRIVAL OF BISHOP FOWLER.

A California Family Falls Heir to a Vast Estate—Another Disagreement in the Hamlin Case at Jacksonville.

FROM SALEM.

How Labor Day was Observed—Arrival of Bishop Fowler.

SALEM, June 4.—Labor day was celebrated here to-day under the auspices of the Knights of Labor by a picnic in Marion square. The weather during the day was inclement, and caused the attendance to be rather small. At 10 o'clock a procession, headed by the Boys' band, made its way to Marion square, where an address on the labor question was delivered by State Printer Frank C. Baker, who was also president of the day. This was followed by a speech on labor and temperance by Rev. P. M. Weddell, of Piqua, Ohio. In the afternoon an address on temperance was delivered by Col. George Woodford, of Illinois.

John Inman, sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail for assaulting his wife, was brought up from Gervais this morning. About a week since Inman and wife had a disagreement, whereupon he struck her, and took from her their nine-months' old child, and left for Lebanon, where he was arrested Thursday evening and brought back to Gervais, with the above result.

J. S. Gilmour was arrested here yesterday, and lodged in the county jail, and will be examined Monday as to his sanity. Gilmour imagines that he has defrauded the government of $6,000,000, and is under heavy bonds to appear in Washington to answer for his crime. Gilmour had on his person, several days since, over $300, which is now missing. Whether it was stolen from him or deposited by him somewhere is not known.

Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., LL.D., of San Francisco, arrived in Salem this morning. He preaches the baccalaureate sermon for the Willamette university Sunday at 10:30 A. M., lectures before the literary societies of the university Monday evening. The bishop and family sail for Alaska on the Olympian Monday, June 13. He will preach in Portland at the tabernacle on Tuesday evening, June 7. On Wednesday evening he will deliver an address at Tacoma, and lecture at Seattle Thursday evening, remaining at Port Townsend over Sunday, from whence he will sail on Monday. Captain Goodall and family, of San Francisco, will join the bishop at Port Townsend on his Alaskan trip. Bishop Fowler is one of the most eloquent orators in Methodism.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

NEWS ITEMS FROM TACOMA.

TACOMA, June 4.—The Lewis Morrison troupe have an engagement here for the 4th, 5th and 6th of July, in favor of Miss Mollinelli's local amateur combination, which will present "Frou-Frou" on one of the evenings.

The Pierce county horticulturists held their monthly meeting yesterday at the opera house. A fine floral display was a feature of the occasion.

Samuel Wilkinson, Jr., to-day purchased of Gen. Sprague, his residence property, consisting of a house and seven lots on A street, for $10,000. Mr. Sprague retains a lease of the property for two years, after which time it probably will be turned into business property.

H. S. Huson, engineer in charge of the construction of the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, while in the city to-day, purchased of George A. Richards, one lot on Pacific avenue for $5500, on which he proposes to erect a business block.

The son of Hon. Paul Judson was buried to-day.

Mr. T. L. Nixon and wife arrived to-day over the Switchback. Mrs. Nixon enjoys the distinction of being the first lady to cross the Cascades by the new route from the East. Mr. Nixon states that four surveying parties start out on Monday next to locate the branch line to the Snoqualmie iron mine.

NOTES FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 4.—A pleasant excursion, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church, took place to-day, Cœur d'Alene being the rendezvous.

A heavy rain fell throughout the day, but owing to the cold weather which now prevails the river has fallen, and little danger is now anticipated; the water in Cœur d'Alene lake fell a foot yesterday.

The blockade of the Northern Pacific between Heron and the mountains still continues. No passenger train has arrived from the East to-day.

THE RIVER AT PASCO.

PASCO, June 4.—The river has fallen one foot altogether. The weather is cold, and it has been raining hard all day.

STATE DISPATCHES.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

JACKSONVILLE, June 4.—After being out sixty hours, or two days and a half, the jury in the Hamlin case were discharged, being unable to agree upon a verdict. They stood ten for conviction, one blank and one for acquittal. It is said the one for acquittal was under certain obligations to James Hamlin, the boy's father, and would decide no other way. The case will be tried the fourth time at the next term of court, which convenes October next.

Mrs. Wm. L. Colvey, an old pioneer, died to-day at her home at Rock Point.

NOTES FROM YAQUINA.

YAQUINA, June 4.—The steamer Willamette Valley sailed at 10:30 for San Francisco, with the following list of passengers: Dr. J. J. Braman, W. L. Billings, R. T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Ala Harris, A. H. Goldson, Mike O'Neill, Jim Kee.

An excursion party of 250 from Portland and other points along the Willamette river arrived at 3:15 P. M., to spend Sunday on the bay.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, June 4.—Vice President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, arrived last night. He said if Winnipeg built a road to the boundary to connect with the Northern Pacific, his road would remove the manufacturing shops to other points. He characterized the movement as retaliation by the Northern Pacific for the Canadian entering the Puget sound and Portland trade, and said that overtures had been made to secure the withdrawal of the Canadian, but they intended to stay and take all they could get.

Discoveries of quartz in the Nicolla valley are said to be the largest and richest yet made. Mining men claim that it will be richer than Nevada. Assays prove the extreme richness of the ore. Many men are proceeding to the spot.

A U. S. customs officer by force prevented Lee Wan, a Chinaman, armed with a genuine return certificate, from returning to the United States on board the Elder. His officious and illegal action is likely to cause trouble.

IDAHO.

LEWISTON ALL RIGHT.

LEWISTON, June 4.—The floods have subsided. The damage was exaggerated, and $5000 will replace the property of the town that was injured.

YELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Surgeon-General Hamilton to-day received a telegram from the governor of Florida, saying the state had no board of health, and asking for aid in suppression of yellow fever. The surgeon-general replied that all the aid possible would be given, and asked if the legislature could not pass the necessary laws.

BIDS FOR INDIAN AGENCIES.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Bids for furnishing bacon, coffee, sugar, salt, beans and other groceries, also agricultural implements, tin and glassware, and a miscellaneous lot of hardware, for Indian agencies on the Pacific coast, will be opened on Wednesday, July 13, at San Francisco.

Additional Telegraphic News on Eighth page

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Six hundred and fifty immigrants have arrived in the state by rail this week. A fair proportion of the new-comers will remain in the northern section.

The Japanese consul has lodged a formal complaint with Collector Hager, charging several inspectors with indecent conduct towards Japanese women on the quarantined ships America and Wm. A. Macy.

Superintendent Keating, of the almshouse, reports that there were 705 inmates on May 1 in that institution; 40 were discharged during the month by request; 18 ran away, and 14 died, leaving 633 on hand on the 1st of this month.

Bridget Gallagher, alias Levin, the unfortunate creature recently so notorious, was charged with insanity yesterday and removed to the home of inebriates, pending examination by the commissioners.

A letter received in this city from Gov. Bartlett, who is at Highland Springs, states that his health has much improved during his sojourn there, and that he will not return until he has completely recovered.

The California State Democratic Club has resolved to co-operate with the republican league in representing to the board of supervisors the necessity for permanent city improvement.

The body of the man who committed suicide at the What Cheer house last Thursday, and signed himself John Doe, has been identified as that of James F. Johnson, a miner of Nevada.

THE VITRIOL THROWERS IN COURT.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—After several postponements the vitriol throwers were this morning arraigned for their preliminary examination in Justice Austin's court. The old complaints against Mrs. Roselle and her husband were dismissed as not altogether satisfactory to the prosecuting attorney, and new complaints were filed. Mrs. Roselle maintained her bold front. Charles R. Petrie, the victim, was the first witness. As he rose his face showed the track of the acid by a broad red scar on his forehead and under his left eye. His manner was rather nervous at first, and he jerked his story out, but soon gained confidence and told it in a straightforward manner. After Petrie had finished Henry Gage, defendant's counsel, took him in hand and began cross-examination. The cross-examination failed materially to shake the witness. The theory of the defense was not developed, but it is believed they will endeavor to make Petrie testify to illicit relations between himself and Mrs. Roselle. The examination was continued until Monday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HEIRS TO A VAST ESTATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—M. Wertheimer, wholesale butcher, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from his sister, Mrs. E. Solomon, residing in Baden, Germany, to the effect that they are among the heirs to the estate of their uncle, Leopold Meyer, who died in India some twenty-five years ago, leaving an estate valued at about $30,000,000, which the German government now has possession of. The English government, it is stated, held possession of the estate until recently, when it was turned over to the German government.

The letter states that five of the heirs residing in California, viz: M. Wertheimer, Mrs. F. Uri, M. and J. Wertheimer, of San Francisco, and Mrs. J. Korn, of Sacramento, together with Mrs. Solomon, are entitled to one-third of the estate.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—This afternoon the census marshal filed his report of the number of school children between the ages of 5 and 17. The total of white children is given at 77,114. Besides these white children there are 265 negroes and 867 Chinese, making the total of children of school-going age 78,246. Only 41,905 white children, 130 negroes and 41 Chinese are returned as having attended school during the year. The nativity of the children is given as follows: Native born of native parents, 20,923; native born of one parent foreign, 16,759; native born of both parents foreign, 56,218; foreign born, 1,197. It is estimated here that this showing indicates the population of the city to be 308,456.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Outside of grain speculation there have been no special features of interest in the general markets during the past week. The bulls on wheat, after having cornered seven-eighths of the available surplus in the state, have had things all their own way. In merchandise markets the feeling has not been so strong. Stocks of Eastern goods in this city have been largely increased by steady arrivals at reduced freights. Imports of sugar from the Hawaiian islands have been unprecedently heavy. Another decline in refined sugars is expected soon. In shipping circles the departure of the China steamer was the leading event.

A MOVEMENT TOWARD THE AMERICA'S CUP.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A movement is on foot here to obtain subscriptions for the purpose of building a yacht, to be modeled here and constructed of California materials. It is proposed to have the vessel constructed at one of our shipyards and then ship her in pieces overland to New York. She will be there put together and be entered in the coming race for the America's cup.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The annual convention of Sabbath school workers of the state takes place next week at Santa Rosa. The opening session will be held on Tuesday evening, with all day sessions Wednesday and Thursday. Delegates representing schools in all parts of the state will be in attendance. A choir of seventy-five voices will lead the song service.

A STRIKE ENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The strike of marine engineers employed on steam schooners is virtually over. The result is a victory for the men, who have been granted an increase in wages asked for, and also assistance of firemen. This evening the steam schooner West Coast will depart for Fort Bragg with two firemen, and the Greenwood and Whitesboro sailed for the northern coast.

A BOY BADLY HURT.

COLES, June 4.—Yesterday afternoon a boy named Stephens, about 11 years of age, was on the turntable while an engine was being turned. He was caught between the turntable and the main track, crushing his side badly. His injuries may prove fatal.

THE SEALING SCHOONER LAURA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—News was received yesterday from the sealing schooner Laura. She arrived at Klarack, Alaska, where she took on some additional Indian hunters. She reports having encountered severe weather and a capture of 218 skins.

FREIGHT ON POTATOES REDUCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Transcontinental roads have reduced the rate on potatoes from San Francisco to Chicago and Mississippi points to eighty cents per 100 pounds, a decline of twenty cents.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Cleared—Steamer Oregon, Astoria.

Sailed—Bark Bundaleer, Nanaimo; schooner Wm. F. Hitzeman, Port Townsend.

THE ARAGO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The steamer Arago has sailed for Coos bay, after a stay in port of six months. It is said she will return with coal, the Newport mines having been re-opened.

OLSEN'S ACCOMPLICE DISCHARGED.

NAPA, Cala., June 4.—Justice Thompson discharged Louis Bascar, charged with being the accomplice of Olsen, the murderer of Mrs Lyon, the testimony being insufficient to hold him.

TO PROTECT INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The department of state has received information from the minister of the United States at Berne that a deposit of the ratification copy of the convention and final protocol of March 20, 1883, for the protection of industrial property, was made on May 20, and that that day has been accepted by the Swiss government as the date of accession of the United States to the union for protection of industrial property. The convention will be proclaimed by the president at as early a day as possible. The ratification of the protocol of May 11, 1886, not having been exchanged, the latter is not internationally binding.

FRENCH PROMOTED.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The secretary of the treasury to-day appointed George H. French chief of division of the second comptroller's office. French has been in office many years, and hence his promotion in the line of civil service reform.

THE RAILROADS.

President Adams Talks About the Union Pacific.

THE GOVERNMENT ITS DEBTOR.

Railroad News and Rumor from San Francisco—A Victory for the Long and Short Haul Clause—Etc.

CALIFORNIA RAILROAD NEWS.

The Eastern Trunk Lines—Rumors About the Union Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Concessions granted to transcontinental roads by the Eastern trunk lines will apply next Monday, when the new agreement will go into effect. The agreement is the result of a compromise, by which the trunk lines consent to take 25 per cent. of rates on all through business. Formerly the trunk lines accepted 22 per cent. of through rates, but when the new law went into effect they demanded 28 per cent. on East-bound traffic and full local rates on West-bound.

A new Pullman sleeper has been put on the California & Oregon road, which is to run between this city and Mount Shasta, or Sisson's station.

Yesterday there were several changes in rates. The American roads put into effect a rate of 94 cents per 100 pounds on canned goods to New York, which is 1 cent lower than the Canadian Pacific tariff. The old rate was $1. A new rate of 80 cents per 100 pounds on potatoes to Mississippi and Missouri river points has been made. This is a reduction of 10 cents.

UNION PACIFIC RUMORS.

The *Examiner*, in commenting on the rumor, which, however, seems to be unfounded, that the Union Pacific had bought Rattlesnake island, in San Pedro bay, near Los Angeles, for terminal purposes, to-day says: "It is the general opinion that the Union Pacific will build into this state, but its most favorable and economic way of getting here is said to be through Northern California. Knowing ones say that the company will come by way of Huntington, Or., one of the good towns of the Oregon Short Line, which is a branch of the Union Pacific. From Huntington the road would run through a fine country of Southern Oregon, striking Lakeview, Or., near the California state line, and then southwesterly to Ukiah, Mendocino county, where it would connect with Col. Donahue's extension that is to be built this summer. The great and important advantage claimed for a road through this territory is that for nearly the entire distance a single engine could haul a train of thirty loaded cars without difficulty. These conjectures may have every element of truth, for during the past few days it has become known that the Union Pacific company has lately made three distinct surveys out from Huntington.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

President Adams Thinks the Government is Pursuing a Wrong Policy.

BOSTON, June 4.—The final session in Boston of the Union Pacific investigation committee was held this morning. President Adams, of the Union Pacific, was the first witness. He said the consolidation had been advantageous for all the roads. It was very apparent, he said, that the whole matter of consolidation has benefited the company exceedingly, and in his opinion any attempt to sever the consolidation would be exceedingly unfortunate. Much has been said about the fact that a large portion of the stock of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific was issued for construction purposes, and was not to be paid for in cash; but, witness declared, there had been paid in more than 16 per cent. in cash on the stock of the Union Pacific. Witness believes that however much may have been made by private individuals, there is no party in the country that has made so much out of the Union Pacific as the government of the United States. The entire amount which it has paid to the company has, he claimed, been repaid fully five times over. He claimed that if the road should, when the time for the utilization of its debt arrived, find itself unable to meet its obligation, it will be purely the fault of the government for its attitude toward the road and the passage of the Thurman act. The sinking fund created by this act, which its projectors claim would earn 6 per cent., is in reality a barren fund, locked up in a napkin and earning only 2 per cent. "The government," he said, "forces us to divert our money to a source that no business man has confidence in, and I submit that it is neither justice, business, nor common sense. The government holds our arms while our competitors pick our pockets. With the $7,000,000 locked up in this fund we could develop the Western country, and transform the fortunes of the road. If the government should give the road its freedom and the road should fail to meet its obligations, then the government could step in and foreclose."

At noon the hearing was finally closed, and will not be reopened in Boston until next October.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The *Chronicle* will say to-morrow: "It is insisted upon by Chicago & Northwestern officials that it is not the intention of their company to extend its line to a junction with the Oregon Pacific, and that the only extension in that direction to be made this year will be to Fort Caspar, fifty miles west of Fort Fetterson, where it is going for coal. Such denials are never regarded as being made in good faith, for leading corporations do not extend their lines under their own company name, generally incorporating anew. It is by such wheels within wheels that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe reached Los Angeles, and the Union Pacific extended its road to Portland. The Oregon Pacific people claim that they are extending their line eastward under Chicago & Northwestern patronage, but there are those who are wicked enough to say that this announcement is being made in order that the Oregon Company may retain its credit with contractors and others to whom it owes untold sums.

A GREAT DEAL CONSUMMATED.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The Associated Press reporter has obtained information from a semi-official source of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Vandalia deal being formally consummated to-day at Terre Haute. Official advices announce the election and organization of a new board of directors of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company at Terre Haute. Henry S. Ives was elected president. The Vandalia will now operate its business in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Dayton & Ironton railroads, and these will form, with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, one grand system between the west and the seaboard cities. The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad, recently acquired by the Ives-Stayner syndicate, will be, in the interest of this large system, a feeder from Chicago, lake Michigan cities and the lumber districts.

GOOD FOR THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company have determined to reduce their rates between this city, Council Bluffs and Omaha. When the interstate law went into effect this road, being a long route, rather than sacrifice to local points under the new regulation, raised its through rates about 15 per cent. After two months' trial it found this business of too much consequence to lose. A return to old rates will necessitate a slaughter of local rates all along the line. This is believed to be the first step in turning the tide of interstate regulation in favor of shippers, and intermediate points may find the long and short haul a very good thing after all.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

MILWAUKEE, June 4.—The stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway met to-day at the general office of the company. The meeting was called to order by Acting President Bond. The old board of directors was re-elected, with the addition of George Cagoun and Van Santvoord, of New York, to take the places of Alexander Mitchell and Julius Wadsworth, deceased.

It was decided not to elect a successor to Alexander Mitchell as president until a future meeting, and Vice-President Bond was re-elected. The directory reported that it had been decided to increase the capital stock by the issue of 100,000 additional shares, to enable extensions westward from the Missouri river and into the mining regions of Northern Wisconsin, and perhaps to Lake Superior.

NEW YORK LETTERS.

A Budget of Gossip from the Great Metropolis

John Swinton's Experience with King Kalakaua—Some of the Woes of Millionaires—Beggary as a Lucrative Employment.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian

In one of the handsomest flats in New York resides a man who is a professional beggar. By following this occupation he has an income of $10,000 per year. He goes into good society and is one of the greatest wits and practical jokers in town, so that his company is much sought after. He does not go prowling about the streets, however, begging a quarter or whatever he can get. He would disdain to accept less than $100, and he manages to collect $50,000 every year. He used to be a drummer for one of the largest dry goods houses here, and an excellent one he was, too, but he found he could make more money begging. He never asks money from any one but rich people, and I believe if any other kind of people were to offer him money he would refuse it. He does not, however, beg directly for himself, but for the New York Children's Home. The head of the dry goods firm with which he was formerly engaged is the president of this institution, and knowing that his salesman was noted for his cheek, he asked him one day during a dull season if he would circulate among the millionaires and get up subscriptions for the maintenance of the institution. He agreed, and the first day he started out he collected more than it was expected that he could do in a week. The result was that he was offered a certain percentage of what he collected, and he found that it would pay him to keep at it all the time.

He says at first it was very trying work, but now he has it so systematized that on the whole he rather liked the business, aside from what money there is in it. "My experience," he said, "shows me that the average New York millionaire is a much more liberal man than the public supposes. The only difficulty is in seeing these men and presenting your claims. I worked six months before I was able to see Jay Gould. During that time I went to his office on an average twice a day, and my efforts were in vain.

"Finally I caught him on an elevated train and, seating myself beside him, he was obliged to listen to me. I asked him for $500. He told me to call on him the next day and he would give me his check for the amount. I went to his office, but notwithstanding I stated what had passed between the millionaire and myself I was refused admittance to his private room. I then made up my mind that Mr Gould had thrown me off, but I was determined to watch him again. I found out where he kept his private bank account and got a check on that institution, which I filled out for $500. A month afterward I ran across Mr Gould again in the Windsor hotel. He did not remember me, but I recalled our conversation and he again told me to call at his office, but I replied by presenting him the check and telling him it would not take but a moment to put his signature to it, and he did. Since then Mr Gould has every year renewed his subscription without any difficulty, and I really believe it gives him pleasure to do so. Since then I have got to know him, and the public would be surprised if it knew the amount he gives away each year in charity in this unostentatious manner.

"I had still greater difficulty in securing a subscription from the late William H. Vanderbilt. I knew very well that if I could talk with Mr Vanderbilt there would be no trouble about getting him to give me a subscription, and after innumerable calls upon him without success I discovered that he was in the habit of having his tailor send a man to measure him at his house for a suit of clothes. I went one night to his mansion and represented myself as a tailor, and in this way was ushered into Mr Vanderbilt's presence. After exchanging greetings, I said:

"Mr Vanderbilt, in order to get to see you I have lied, but I have done it in behalf of charity. Instead of coming and measuring you for a suit of clothes I have come to measure your generosity in behalf of a most worthy institution.'

"The millionaire was very angry at first and started to call his valet and have him show me the door, but I impeded his exit and kept on talking, and before I got through I had Mr Vanderbilt's check for a neat sum besides taking a glass of wine and a cigar with him. Up to the time of his death he always renewed his subscription, and his sons now do it for him.

"The easiest of the millionaires to get money from up to a year or so ago was R. P. Flower, but his warm hearted generosity became so well known that the man was actually persecuted. He is so democratic in his manners that anyone who desires can get an audience with him, and there is always a lot of beggars about his office, hence he was compelled to make it a rule only to subscribe to organized charity. Now if you would see the subscription books of the various charitable institutions you would see that New York's rich men are pretty well represented upon them. HARRY WALKER

Women as Typewriters.

Here is a bit of good news for girls and young women. It was told me of the teacher of the best typewriting school in the city, a woman of the highest integrity, ability and an expert shorthand writer and typewriter. She says the demand for young women who can use the typewriter is far in excess of the supply. A very superior class of young women have adopted the typewriter business as a profession. Many of a class who formerly adopted teaching as a profession are now taking up the business of stenography and typewriting and are occupying very high positions as such in insurance companies, law offices and in most of the large corporations. Experts in these offices earn from $12 to $20 a week. The salary of one who understands typewriting alone does not usually go beyond $15, although there are some expert typewriters who earn as high as $20 a week. Expert typewriters who can take dictation are even more rare than stenographers. Many persons engaged in other professions, such as artists, music teachers, etc., purchase a typewriter and do piece work, thus supplementing their income.

It is a great mistake to suppose that typewriter operators need no special training. The ease with which the keyboard and the mechanical part of the typewriter is learned leads persons into the error of supposing that no instructions are required to make a good typewriter operator. On the contrary, to do good work on the typewriter and also to take dictation requires [illegible] almost as well [illegible] the manipulation of the [illegible] with [illegible] experience in the work [illegible] good work [illegible] taught herself. There is a great [illegible] the [illegible] make an expert operator. An operator who can take a maximum of seventy-five words a minute must have had two years practice from the time she commenced to study. The [illegible] which a woman can take dictation [illegible] on the amount of practice she has had in dictation [illegible] person of [illegible] would [illegible].

The new [illegible] almost entirely in the hands of women, [illegible] other [illegible] in different buildings and employ a large number of operators [illegible] six different buildings employs about [illegible] with the [illegible] stenographers [illegible] are supplied from a large training school connected with the business. They spend [illegible] months in the school [illegible] are then taken into the business [illegible] under [illegible] training. Most of them remain in [illegible] positions in other [illegible] After [illegible] they command excellent salaries. The woman referred to was obliged to commence this office training in order [illegible] operators for her own offices. A large number of persons are rushing into the typewriting copying business, but as two-thirds of them are poorly trained, out of every 500 who attempt to learn it there are probably not more than fifty good well trained instructors. At the present time the large typewriter firms in this city are unable to get experts enough to supply the demand. Hundreds of people who have managed to scrape together enough money to buy a typewriter have advertised themselves as instructors in typewriting, and as a result many poor girls have spent all the money they could borrow or obtain in any other way in fitting themselves for the business, and have afterwards, in applying for work, discovered that both time and money have been thrown away and that they were utterly unprepared for work. FOSTER COATES

The New York Judiciary

The district courts of the city of New York do not furnish much material for the picturesque newspaper writer. Occasionally a case will be [illegible] on account of some odd or unusual circumstances connected with it, is deemed worthy of brief notice, but, as a rule, these inferior tribunals sit day after day and week after week disposing of their hundreds and thousands of cases, unnoticed by the press, their very existence unknown to nine-tenths of the people. And yet I do not exaggerate when I say that there is no branch of our civil judiciary that is more important, none that we could not better afford to have abolished.

It is frequently said that a lawsuit is a luxury that the rich only can afford to indulge in. It isn't so in New York. The law here not only extends its protecting arm over the meanest citizen, but there is no one so poor that he may not invoke that protection. If a person desiring to begin a suit is able to pay the small fees of the court and its officers and to employ counsel, he is, of course, required to do so, and will recover back his expenses from the defendant if he wins his suit. But poverty alone does not close the doors of the district courts to any man or woman on Manhattan island. All that is necessary for the person who thinks he is wronged to do is to make an affidavit that he is not possessed of $100 worth of property aside from the claim he desires to prosecute and get a lawyer to certify that he has examined the claim and is of opinion that the petitioner has a good cause of action, and the judge not only allows the suit to be begun without the payment of a penny, but assigns an attorney and counselor to prosecute it and deputizes an officer to serve the summons. The veriest tramp in the street, if he has a good cause of action against a millionaire for five cents, may have his claim prosecuted, and if he wins it, is given a special allowance to pay him for his trouble. In truth, it is the glory of the New York judiciary that justice is as free as the air or the water.

But there are instances in which not alone the open courts and the freedom from expense prevent oppression—at the dividing line where justice is done in the name of the law and justice is violated under the forms of law. And it is just at this point that an organization that ought to be more widely known than it is steps in. Ignorance, timidity, dire necessity often causes a poor woman to submit to wrong and imposition. To take charge of such cases the Working Women's Protective Union was established in 1863. This society declares its objects, among other things, to be "the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women who obtain livelihood by employments other than household service," and "the enforcing by legal proceedings, free of cost to working women, the payment of wages which they have earned." And how well the society has fulfilled its mission is shown by the fact that it has extended its aid to 4[illegible],000 women and answered 215,000 applications. It not only employs counsel to prosecute the claims of working women, but, in case an appeal is taken, it follows the cause into the higher courts and attends to it there.

I have not space to tell how this society has succeeded in breaking up some of the worst impositions upon working women. Those who before grew rich by swindling these poor creatures when they supposed they were helpless now have a wholesome respect for the Working Women's Protective Union.

The judiciary of the city of New York has not always been as pure as it should have been. All the world knows of the corruption of the Tammany judges years ago, but there is nothing sensational or exciting in stories showing how justice is done even to the meanest man or woman. The most beneficent of our institutions are frequently those that make the less display, and our district courts are in that category. / L. WHITE

An Evening with a King

Now that Queen Kapiolani has left our shores after enjoying her fortnight's sojourn in New York in a style surpassing even her experiences in Boston and San Francisco, there is no impropriety in mentioning the fact that her royal spouse, King Kalakaua, who is said to be inappreciative of her merits, spent some very festive days when in this city about a dozen years ago. There would, in truth, have been no impudence in speaking of the fact even while she was here, as she is all too well aware of his renown as a roystering blade in Honolulu, where he reigns king of the cannibal islands.

I spent an evening in company with Kalakaua among a group of friends, when he was in this city, the only evening I ever crossed legs under the table with a king. He quaffed with glee moderation and dignity, so intimes through [illegible] the fragrant beverages that were mixed for his pleasure, and he mingled the moman with salties and good humor that gave zest to his companionship. I venture the remark that he is the most democratic of kings, though, as I have said, my acquaintance with royalty has been limited to himself. In the course of the evening I found myself alone with him at a table over which blent the smoke of our cigars. I drew out the king as he fell into a thoughtful mood, and he came talkative. A few questions about his country put him at his best in a few moments. His discourse was a revelation and a surprise to me. I found him to be a man of many accomplishments and something of a savant. His conversation was full of knowledge and intelligence, not only regarding affairs, but also other matters in the realm of science. He spoke of the natural history of the seven islands over which he reigns and with which he had the familiarity that could come only through acute observation and study. He spoke of the native race to which he belonged, and interested me especially with an idea which he developed, that the race was not of Asiatic origin, but had immigrated or drifted at some unknown period of time from the west coast of Mexico, and belonged, perhaps, to the primitive stock from which sprang the Toltecs or Aztecs. He pointed out certain verbal analogues, traced the relation of certain customs, and referred to some traditions among the people of his native isle. He showed, as he proceeded, a remarkable knowledge of ethnology, linguistics and customs, and talked like a scholar as well as a gentleman, from first to last.

In short, I found King Kalakaua to be not only a long headed politician, but a man of varied accomplishments. So that his notoriety as a roysterer ought to be supplemented by another reputation which I found him deserving of. JOHN SWINTON

The Woes of Millionaires

Jay Gould was not an object of serenity, tranquility at ease when the government investigators had him on the rack the other day. He announced at the beginning that he would have to speak in a low tone as he was suffering from neuralgia. But it was not neuralgia that disturbed him. When he entered the room there were no traces of it, and as he sat for half an hour waiting his turn he was apparently as well a man as could be found. But when he sank into the chair and realized that he was in for a rigid investigation at last, one that would lay his methods bare and expose the deal that had added millions to his fortune, his hands shook and his first answers were given with the halting, choked utterance that can never be mistaken for anything else than fear.

I believe that there is more deception about the happiness of the average millionaire than I am at first tempted to imagine. Last Sunday I went to a Baptist church presided over by a fashionable clergyman, whom I heard first when I was [illegible] years old. He isn't exactly a fashion, but he preaches sermons of the good old ribs [illegible] that are to me more acceptable than the [illegible] preachers who are just now the [illegible] of the town. The usher took me half way up the aisle and I sat behind a man who was perhaps 45 years of age. He wore [illegible] I was struck [illegible] the magnificent contour of his head. It might have been [illegible] greatest of [illegible] but he [illegible] very much out of health. His [illegible] heavy and his brow wrinkled. In every quarter of the church eyes were strained at him from time to time. What struck me particularly was his restlessness. It seemed an utter impossibility for him to remain quiet for an instant. He shifted his seat, twisted his head and twitched his fingers all through the service. I have no doubt he would have resented such a sentiment on my part, but I must say that I pitied him—and between you and me it is an exceedingly pleasant thing to be able to pity a man who is worth $100,000,000. Mr Rockefeller is the head of the Standard Oil Company and one of the richest men of the world, but I would not take his nervousness, responsibility and ill health if the capital stock of the whole of the big monopoly went with it.

Another millionaire who is somewhat known sits about in hotel corridors and cafes, lonely, crabbed and curt. One after one his friends have left him till now not even an old school fellow looks at him as he passes by. He is a rank drunkard and nothing more. The vice has brought out all that is repulsive in his character and driven even his family from him.

Russell Sage entered an elevated car the other day and sank into a seat near the door, looking like a frowsy and ill kempt farmer. I wondered at the time if the volley of ill natured remarks that greeted his arrival reached the old miser's ears.

Perhaps poverty has some advantages after all. BLAKELEY HALL

The Canvasser as an Actor

The placards in the halls of office buildings are no more regarded by "beggars, peddlers and book agents" in New York than elsewhere. The man with a patented device will get there just the same. There is a strong analogy between the occupation of the actor and that of the canvasser. Each has for his object the communication of an interest which is entirely fictitious so far as he himself is concerned. The canvasser is often a genuine artist. He has his exits and his entrances, his good lines and his striking situations. He knows where his audience of one or two will applaud just as Booth knows when his audience of one or two thousand will be moved to express itself. Each has done the same thing time and time again. The actor says "To be or not to be," the canvasser says "To buy or not to buy," day after day, with the same expression, and Booth has as much idea of committing suicide when he says his line as the canvasser has that his wares are valuable when he tells you life isn't worth living without them. There may be exceptions now and then, but they do not include the best artists. The actor sometimes blunts his dagger that he may not really strike it into his heart when things get blue about the end of the third act, and the canvasser has been known to buy his own trouser-stretcher, but such deeds are rare.

Once you take this view of the subject and you are safe against canvassers. It is the novice at the theater who thinks the hero must enjoy squeezing the heroine's hand. The old timer has attended a rehearsal or two and has seen the venerable lady without her war paint. Even thus am I proof against the canvasser. No more shall he persuade me that his trousers-stretcher is a suitable Christmas present for my grandmother, for I recognize the method in his madness when he tells me with a trembling voice how much the dear old lady needs one and how handy it would be to poke the fire with.

How carelessly the canvasser points out the defects in rival machines, as if they were beneath his notice. All this is the result of hard work. He has looked up all his competitors and has visited them as a prospective buyer. His experience has enabled him to pick out the weak points. An instance of this shrewd business policy came to my notice the other day and it was very funny. It gave my friend, Franklin Ringer, a nickname and cost him a bottle of wine. A number of us were sitting in his office when a stranger, having something the air of a rustic, entered and at once saluted the assembled company with the words "I want to look at this 'ere (w)ringer o' yourn."

Everybody said "What?" in a way that ought to have abashed the visitor, but it didn't. "I want ter see Franklin W Ringer," he continued.

Mr Ringer looked up with a glance like a double barreled shotgun loaded with shingle nails. "I believe I'm the only Franklin Ringer there is about these premises," said he.

"Yeou!" shouted the countryman, "why, I thought it was a machine! Yeou don't tell me it's a man?"

"To the best of my knowledge and belief, it is."

"Well, I'll be darned! I beg your pardon, I'm sure. Yer see I'm selling the patent Lightnin' Clo'e Wringer up in our section, and seein' Franklin Ringer printed on your door I thought I'd come in an' get some points on it."

"You'd better get a point from the spelling book to begin with," said Ringer, but the fiend was gone. We suggested that Ringer go out and get a patent on himself, and made various other remarks tending to soothe his ruffled temper, but he has not been quite himself since. CHARLES W HOOKE

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

The attempt of the Ohio democrats to force the venerable Allen G. Thurman into political life has again failed. He has written a letter declaring that under no circumstances will he accept a nomination for governor.

Mr James Preston recently died at Browntown, N. J., at the age of 105. He always took a drink before going to bed. If he had been a teetotaler all his life it is not easy to see how the world could have gotten rid of him.

Here is a French pun which has the rare merit of working well in two languages. It is said to have been produced by the late Comte von Beust: "Je deteste," said he, "les canons, ils font des detonations [illegible]" [illegible] "I detest cannons, they cause debt to nations."

Eight letters recently read in a London breach of promise case told in a very complete way the course of true love. The first letter began "Dear Mr Smith," then followed "My Dear John," then "My Darling John," "My own Darling Jack," "My darling John," "Dear John," "Dear Sir," "Sir," and all was over.

In a late number of the London [illegible] under the head of "[illegible]" there is a beautiful sketch of "Buffalo Bill" [illegible] Honorable William Fred[illegible] West Kensington. The sketch [illegible] with a simple [illegible] American [illegible] when he is properly treated.

The ball on which the New York [illegible] going to send up at St. Louis [illegible] for a voyage across the lakes [illegible] carry four persons and be provisioned for [illegible] weeks. The basket will be so constructed that should it descend into one of the lakes, it would float on the water a long time.

An English statistician has found out that among every 1000 bachelors there are [illegible] criminals, while among the married men the ratio is only 18 in 1000. This not only shows that women are twice as good as men, but that they are able to make men twice as good as they would otherwise be.

Charles Reade, the English novelist, made more out of the adaptation of Zola's "L'Assommoir," which cost him but a few weeks labor, than he made from any one of his books. This play, which was named "Drink" in the English adaptation, brought him $40,000 within twelve months of its appearance in England.

Miss Mary Tillinghast, of New York, is one of the most successful of the women engaged in decorative art. Vanderbilt once paid her $10,000 for inventing a new kind of tapestry hangings for his house. She also supplied the fine design representing Jacob's dream for the stained window recently constructed in Grace church, New York, which is much admired.

Senator Stewart of Nevada advances the idea that instead of cutting off the passes of members of congress, they ought to be given free transportation and be compelled to travel 1000 miles a year in order to see the country they have to legislate. It would hardly be worth while to go that far, however, to see Mr Stewart's own state.

Aphid or Plant Lice

American Agriculturist for June

Perhaps no insect with which we have to contend is so difficult to battle successfully in the open air. With nursery trees and the smaller plants, kerosene emulsion or solution of whale oil soap prove partially satisfactory. But the insects are so small and so numerous, that it is practically impossible to reach them all, and owing to their extremely rapid multiplication the few that escape soon envelope the plant anew. In the case of large trees their destruction becomes a much more difficult. On the whole, the mastery of the aphis in the open air must be regarded as one of the unsolved problems in horticulture.

The life histories of the aphis are subjects of peculiar interest to the [illegible] [illegible] relation of [illegible] to each other, and the methods of deposit [illegible] the eggs are all strikingly [illegible] This [illegible] plant [illegible] [illegible] exclusively females. [illegible] propagated throughout the [illegible] by which [illegible] been alive through many successive generations and without any pairing of the sexes. The males and perfect females [illegible] those capable of depositing fertile eggs, only appear late in the season. It is said that the male form of the cabbage aphis has not yet been discovered. Until quite recently the eggs of the hop aphis had not been found, but it is now thought that they are deposited on the terminal twigs of plum trees, and several other species are believed to deposit their eggs on plants entirely distinct from the ones upon which they feed.

The peculiar, viscid, sweetish substance that sometimes appears on the leaves of pear and some other trees in summer, and which is known as "honey dew," is largely, if not entirely, a secretion of the aphis. Ants are fond of this secretion, and hence are always found on plants infested with plant lice. Indeed the latter are treated by the ants much as if they had been reduced to a state of domestication. It is known that the ants frequently transport the lice from place to place, that they know how to cause them to yield their sweet secretion at will, and they are also thought to protect them from their insect enemies. They are called "ants' cows."

A Pumpkin Vine Canvass.

Chicago Tribune

It appears from Gen. Sheridan's statement that he is not going to the Shenandoah as Rosser supposed when he wrote his letter, and hence the savior of the valley's protest against his reception by the people has been wasted. It also turns out that the reason why Rosser did not want him received is because he wants to run for congress in that district. Judged by his record, the easiest way for him to run would be to let Sheridan come and get behind him. He would make the quickest time to Washington on record, and there would be lots of fun in the pumpkin vine canvass. Such brilliant qualities in the way of working out salvation would make his calling and election sure.

PENDLETON—WALLA WALLA

How They Look to an Observer who Has Often Seen Them Before

Mrs Duniway Visits these Cities and Writes of Many Matters Pertaining to Them and Their Inhabitants

WALLA WALLA, June 2

My stay in Pendleton was prolonged over Sunday by a little disappointment which occurred Saturday morning, of which I should be heartily ashamed if the prevailing hot weather hadn't interposed as an excuse. The truth is I got left by the Walla Walla train, which I had barely time to hail with a waving handkerchief as a party of excursionists, of whom I was to have been one, sped gaily away toward [illegible]ville, bound for a day's outing among the fields and flowers of the bunchgrass hills. But I got well paid for waiting, as the compulsory leisure of the next two days gave ample time to watch the men, women and children of Pendleton in the ecstatic enjoyment of hose-holding, for which the town's new and excellent system of irrigation affords unlimited opportunities. The water of the Umatilla, unlike the tepid output of our Willamette at Portland, is as cold and clear in summer as a mountain torrent, and coming from a reservoir well over the edge of the basin's top—described in my last—the force with which it plays among the gravelly soil at the bottom of the bowl makes hose holding an exhilarating pastime. I tried it, but an unlucky turn of a faucet sent the stream the wrong way and satisfied me that such experiments in hydraulics were not in my line.

There were barely enough men in the Pendleton churches on Sunday, beside the preachers, to give the meetings tone. But women and children braved the heat in goodly numbers and perspired patiently through the protracted services as a religious duty. On Saturday committees of women had resolutely endured the blistering sunshine in quest of contributions for the "parish aid," which of course meant aid for the comfortable looking young clergyman for whose support excellent women in every community are willing to provide right royally. But the world, I fear, will never know how much it owes to the heroic alms asking spirit of women who beg the money for the ice cream and cake it gorges when it isn't hungry, and the strawberries it pays for when it doesn't need food. Nor does the average individual realize the good results of women's self sacrifice as seen in the added culture and generally improved morals of the men, whom, if the gentler sex cannot reach directly with the gospel, they can generally hit in the stomach with "refreshments." I never see women wearing out their vital forces trying to do good in this circumlocutionary way without breathing a prayer for the good time coming when the "apostolic succession" may so change its course as to descend upon their own heads, for I am morally certain that the present notable lack of men in the congregations would soon become a thing of the past if women were to take clergymen's places more frequently in the pulpits.

I find myself the recipient of so much hospitality in Pendleton that I depart on Monday morning with mingled feelings of gratitude and regret. There are several leading ladies here who pay heavy taxes and manage their large business interests with consummate skill. Of course they take THE OREGONIAN, and I know when I open the Sunday issue as the train speeds Walla Wallaward, that the terse dissent from Senator Ingalls's glittering nonsense about women's weakness [illegible] which appears in its editorial columns, will please them mightily.

It is the fashion to say in populous places that [illegible] the tedious uplands through which the train goes rumbling one day is hardly distinguishable from another. Everywhere the wheat fields stretch away till they are lost in the distance, all giving promise of an abundant yield and bringing a desire that the tiller [illegible] [illegible] are promising to reduce the cost of transportation and give the farmer a chance [illegible] [illegible] The new rail way line from Pendleton to Walla Walla is only one supply of many long felt wants. Other "cross roads" are in urgent demand in this mighty country, and the people are wide awake to their construction. [illegible] Baker's [illegible] [illegible] in spite of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Wallula to Walla Walla [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Pendleton [illegible] greeted in large numbers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the compass toward which they have set their faces [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] completely [illegible] evangelists through [illegible] and he would be discouraging.

Arriving at Walla Walla I take refuge in the Stine house, and go through the scorching heat of the raging sunshine to the hotel, whose brick walls battle successfully with the brazen air and make existence endurable.

Decoration Day is observed in a fitting manner by all who can endure the unusual heat of the open air. But I am not of the number, and I close my eyes and catch mental glimpses of the celestial mountains that border the evergreen gardens of God, gardens wherein the honored dead have wakened into newness of life and wandering among flowers that never fade beneath the trees of immortality, they fondly await the decoration day in store for every soldier of life's army who has yet to pass the portals of the grave.

Whole squares in the vicinity of the Stine house, which were devastated some time ago by the fire fiend, are now being rebuilt with solid structures of brick and stone and glass and iron. Workmen are as busy as though no thought of a holiday could intrude upon their hours and no blistering sunshine were scorching them with its fiery tongues. But I know they are glad when the day wanes and a cooling breeze comes down the mad thermometer. Then they go home to dinners cooked in [illegible] kitchens by good wives, who will learn some day to tame the sunlight and set it to work upon uncooked edibles that [illegible] may be turned to profitable account in the back porch.

[illegible] upon visiting among the [illegible] Walla Walla and its handsome [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

It was [illegible] we were looking for, say the Mesdames Brents, Isaacs, Rees and many [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

While [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Among these are Mrs Phebe Howe, formerly of [illegible]land, who [illegible] would be a credit to any city, and Prof. [illegible], president of the Walla Walla Business College. This college has attained a prominence among similar colleges of the country that it has fairly won by virtue of superior management.

Ladies here as elsewhere are regularly appearing before the public as amateur performers for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of churches and other philanthropic works. A popular entertainment was given on Tuesday evening at the opera house by the San Grael Society of the First Presbyterian church, which society appeared before a large assembly as an "Anti Oleomargarine Convention," under the management of Mrs N. L. Meacham Troup, formerly of Portland, who seems a leading spirit in the circle. The exercises were unique and enjoyable, barring the inevitable ice cream aftermath, which too often calls for sherry cobblers, etc., as a midnight digester for the gentlemen who buy and eat it, to rapidly facilitate the temperance reform among them that the world is so much needing.

As I write the W. C. T. U. convention of the county society is in session, devising ways and means to carry on its work with Mrs Norman Buck, of Idaho, as its principal agitator. To-night, by the urgent invitation of excellent friends who have kindly placed the opera house at my disposal, I am to address the public, my subject, "Riding the Breakers."

The visit of T. J. Potter, general manager of the U. P. railway, who was at the Stine house last evening, in company with Mr Prescott and other officials, was considered a notable event. The board of trade exerted itself to place the situation of affairs accurately before the visitors, but Mr Potter, who is evidently a man of keen business insight, was provokingly non-committal.

Portland capitalists would learn a valuable lesson from one of Walla Walla's leading business men, of whom the board of trade reports as follows:

H. E. Holmes from the committee on manufactures made a verbal report to the effect that a woolen mill company with an authorized capital of $100,000 has been organized; that H. P. Isaacs has made a very liberal offer of his North Pacific flouring mill buildings, water power and six acres of land; that Judge Frary, who is a practical woolen mill manager, had examined the buildings and found that they could be readily and cheaply converted into a woolen mill; that he had about [illegible] of new machinery needed for the mill; that subscribers to the stock were expected to pay [illegible] per cent of the amount of their subscription on demand and [illegible] per cent more in the fall; that Mr Frary was willing to act as superintendent without pay if the mill does not pay [illegible] per cent on the investment; that Judge Frary and [illegible] or more of the directors would call upon the people in a day or two to take stock.

There is excellent prospect that the stock will all be taken at once, and it is confidently expected that the woolen mills will be in full blast by the middle of October.

The weather, which was blistering hot when I began this letter a day or two ago, is now cool enough to make one comfortable. A heavy sand storm visited the city this afternoon, as severe as a Washoe zephyr and as welcome as a paymaster's car.

As usual I have reached the end of my tether without saying half that presses upon me for utterance. And, out of sympathy with editor, compositors and the patient reader, I will cheerfully stop right here. ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY

O R & N CHARGES

An Open Letter to the President of the Company Republished

Renewal of the discussion as to the charges of the O. R. & N. Company and the presence here of Mr Potter, general manager of the Union Pacific system, will cause the subjoined letter, which THE OREGONIAN published some months ago, to be read with new interest:

WALLA WALLA, Jan 10 1

Hon Elijah Smith, President—Sir: Your freight rate on wheat from here to Portland, a distance of 2[illegible] miles, is $6 a ton, 18 cents a bushel, a little less than [illegible] cents a ton or 600 [illegible] a bushel per mile. Can your road afford to carry it for less?

By the 1886 report of Joseph Nimmo, Jr., chief of the bureau of statistics, treasury department, it will be seen that the average freight charge of the leading railroads of the United States for the last year therein given is 1 cent and [illegible] a mill a ton per mile, or considerably less than one half the charge made by your road on wheat. In *Bradstreet's* of April, 188[illegible], the average charge per ton per mile of all the railroads of the United States in 188[illegible] is given at a fraction under 1 [illegible] cents, or about one half your charge on wheat. Each ton was moved an average distance of over 110 miles. Yours was moved more than twice that. In these comparisons you should remember that the rates given as the charges of other roads represent an average of all classes of their freight, while the rate given for your road is the wheat rate, a low class rate on all roads, a rate always much below the average freight rate. For example, your charge for first class freight is $[illegible] a ton as against [illegible] on wheat.

Look at the question. Can your road afford to carry wheat for [illegible] than it now charges, in this light. The last reduction of wheat rates made by the O. R. & N. Co. in 1881, a reduction of 50 cents [illegible] the rate [illegible] from 1[illegible] By a table compiled in [illegible] of the wheat rates on Eastern roads up to and including 188[illegible], I gather the following: For [illegible] years back from 1881, namely in 18[illegible], the average freight charge for a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by rail was 13 cents and mills, or 600 [illegible] [illegible] about one fourth your charge four years ago. But the Eastern roads didn't stop [illegible] [illegible] even at that low rate. From [illegible] a bushel per mile in [illegible] the Eastern roads dropped to 00[illegible] a bushel per mile in 188[illegible] [illegible] Think of this. These comparisons, Mr President, have [illegible] with [illegible] When we remember that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] that the [illegible] of the railroad [illegible] would paralyze the railroad [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] for three years has [illegible] revenues to the stockholders [illegible] prices for railroad [illegible] [illegible] the railroad authorities and the people on better terms with each other than ever before [illegible] history. [illegible] [illegible] that they have been injured by the reduction. Extracts of like character might be cited from a [illegible] [illegible] I will cite one more. The president of your road in the second annual report said: "The sacrifice by a reduction of rates the company made in the interest of the producing community has already brought its legitimate reward. A much larger acreage was [illegible] throughout the wheat [illegible] tributary to our lines."

[illegible] Mr President [illegible] The Washington territory legislature [illegible] a bill regulating railroad freights and fares. In the council the vote was [illegible] to 5 against regulation, in the house [illegible] in favor of regulation. Had the bill passed the wheat that over your road would have been diverted at Wallula to the Northern Pacific railroad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that the wheat producer receive about [illegible] cents a bushel more than he receives by shipping to Portland over your road at $6 a ton. The feeling in favor of regulation of freights by law has [illegible] [illegible] the late session of our legislature. If the passage of such a law by our next legislature [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] your wheat freight rate [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] very respectfully, W H [illegible]

The Women of Shakespeare

John Weiss

The complexion of women, blonde or brunette, indicated a difference—more than cuticle-deep—in the temperament. The poets always build a fair haired woman around deeds of risk and daring. Tennyson's Olivia was like a creeping sunbeam. Brave and constant Imogen had eyes of heaven's blue, a skin through which the veins showed as the azured harebell. Browning's dreamer, Sordello, drew his manhood from the golden haired Palma. Blondes had greater versatility. They could drop their bolt from a clear sky. They were more fascinating and dangerous than the bronzed Cleopatras, however delicately chiseled. There were two kinds of blondes, that might be called lunar and solar. The former, like Antony's wife Octavia, wilted for want of heat and by thinness of blood, but Mary Stuart and Lady Macbeth were blondes fired by sunlight—the voice low and clear and even, but covering the whole gamut of a trumpet of silver, with not one brassy note. Mary Stuart's character was not so simple as Lady Macbeth's. Her emotions were pledged to many objects. She was less constant than Lady Macbeth, who had only one ambition, to raise her husband, and share his elevation. Her only resource was to be a woman. Her emotions when opportunity is tossed in her lap, are not of the full blooded virago. Her soliloquy is not rant, but the expression of her fear. How dry her politeness to Duncan. She is so set to the high key of murder that she is rigid, still and cold, not profuse in her welcome. In the impetuous succeeding scenes her thoughts run rapidly. Men study the ground and judge of possibilities. Women are not heedless till their heart is involved. Then they are the swift footed couriers of the ideal, fretting at obstacles, impressed that what is worth doing at all is worth doing quickly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other. Try it.

HORSEY MEN AND WOMEN.

Blakely Hall Sketches Some of the Racing Types

A Good Place to Study the Peculiarities of the New Yorker—Maurice Bernhardt and the Earl of Lonsdale

Written for [illegible] Oregonian

The opening of the racing season means a great deal to New York. Racing is a pastime in which a very large proportion of the citizens of the three cities which make up the metropolis are interested, and there is no better place to study the peculiarities, eccentricities and oddities of New York men and women than on a crack day on one of the great tracks.

The opening day of the new Brooklyn Jockey Club course was celebrated with a hurrah. The people who claim that there is no interest in racing in the public mind outside of the betting books of the gamblers should have seen the 20,000 people who thronged to the meeting and who yelled like cyclones in every race despite the fact that no pools were sold on the grounds. Exactly why pools should not be sold there when there are thirty or forty gambling houses in full blast in New York City is one of the inscrutable mysteries of the present government of the town. But the fiat had gone forth, and no pools were sold. It did not bar a few of the old race goers from betting, however, as the book makers were on hand in force and quite willing to gratify their old patrons with a little risk against the horse that "looks like a winner."

When the boat left the pier at Thirty-fourth street at 1 o'clock for the race there were at least a thousand faces that were perfectly familiar to a lounger on Broadway or Fifth avenue. In one group were seven or eight of the more showy and prosperous gamblers of New York, talking quietly among themselves and nodding here and there to their acquaintances. They were the most fashionably dressed men on the boat. Their attire was invariably absolutely correct, and there was no show of flash jewelry or gaudiness. None of them wore diamonds. They were a handsome set of men, well shaven, alert, easy in their manners and attired as fastidiously as though they were the race going sons of great English families. One or two of them had the sallow and all night look, but the rest seemed rosy and well fed. The younger and less successful gamblers looked at this particular group askance, for in it were the lions of their profession, and there was more or less envy in the glances that were cast about.

In another group were half a dozen New York men, who exhibited the racing craze at its apex. They were clad in the most elaborate of English race going toggery. One wore a light derby hat with a veil wound around it and a check suit of clothes of a decidedly horsey pattern. His white waistcoat was embroidered with blue horseshoes, and a diamond-studded saddle pin was in his yellow scarf. He wore very small patent leather boots with white duck overgaiters, dogskin gloves and a single glass. A pair of field glasses was strung by a strap across his shoulders, and an ivory betting book with a crest elaborately chased in gold on the cover protruded from the outer pocket of his coat. There were a number of men clad in such toggery as this, and most of them were heavy betters and well up in racing gossip. A few of the heavyweight horse owners chatted quietly over near the port rail. They were all of them more or less known club men and patrons of sporting events, and, singularly enough, they were dressed so much alike that they might almost have been the consultation before setting out that morning. They were dark coats, high hats, light trousers and the conventional field glasses. They held their canes with hands that were encased in dark and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the overdressed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that did not arouse a thrill among [illegible] [illegible] Maurice Bernhardt [illegible] [illegible] suit that showed [illegible] his athletic proportions [illegible] He wandered amiably from one group of men to the other and laughed [illegible] [illegible] with all of them. It is easy to understand the popularity of such a man. His [illegible] pasty sort of color—or rather no color at all—but his eyes are bright and he is exceedingly amiable and good natured. He already has hosts of friends in New York, and he speaks English quite as well as he does French.

All the men about town that are such familiar fixtures of the cafes and restaurants of New York turned up at the race meeting looking precisely as they always [illegible] in New York. In about a minute after they entered the grounds most of them had succeeded in finding the bar, where their devotional exercises were continued without interruption. Every little while a bowing [illegible] would drift along with the crowd. He was usually dressed in imitation of the Prince of Wales's favorite costume for race meetings—a snug, tight fitting and square-shouldered frock coat, light trousers, high hat and a stunning boutonniere. He usually wore white gloves and walked along pensively with his betting book in his hands as they were clasped behind his back. At intervals he would draw out his field glasses and study the distant horses ponderously, while the crowd looked at him with more or less approval. Often, standing side by side with such a man would be a ragged, ill kept and half shaven old horseman, who was bowed to with great reverence by the jockeys and who, you were apt to find out later, was one of the heaviest plungers on the stretch.

The race going woman is peculiar. Very few ladies attend the races regularly, though one is sure of seeing the good friends of the book makers, gamblers and sporting men, generally strewn through the grand stand, in more or less flashy attire. When a woman begins to gamble she ceases to be ornamental and it becomes a craze with her that is exceedingly difficult to master. Many of the women gamblers on the stand that day have been known to race goers for years and years. There were twenty or thirty fat old women with wrinkled faces and eager eyes who would talk to me till you couldn't see end who apparently knew more about the probable winners than any bookmaker on the track. They were invariably accompanied by some effeminate faced and half fed looking man, who did their running about and they talked garrulously with everyone. I remember after the second race I went up the grand stand and sank in a more or less secluded chair in the rear [illegible] for a quiet smoke. They were trying to start a lot of 2-year olds, and as there were nineteen of them, it bid fair to be a half hour's wait at the least. [illegible] directly in front of me and I saw not after [illegible] a gaudily dressed woman [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the sport with the people around her and talking all the [illegible] ere in the coming race. Suddenly somebody nudged my elbow and looking around I discovered a woman who must have weighed at least [illegible] pounds and who occupied the greater portion of three chairs directly to my left. Her face was wrinkled but [illegible] and she smiled up at me with a bitter, sweet ness as she said:

"Haven't got [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]? [illegible] Ramesis."

It was a [illegible] I said [illegible] I had not the least idea who the woman was, but I remembered her very well. My companion nudged my arm again with the confident air of a [illegible] [illegible] and said shrewdly:

"Well do you know what number Ruadamantus was on the card that day?"

"Of course not. I can scarcely remember his name."

"He was No. 16," said my [illegible] upon in mysteriously, "and this day is the anniversary of that day. Sixteen was the dark winner then, and I'm a gointer back No. 16 for the handicap to-day. I dreamed last night that after the second race I would have a dead tip to-day, and here [illegible] perfectly plain sailing. You come right up on the stand an' set right up beside of me and remind me of the whole thing. So, I play 16 on to-day's card. See what his name is."

I referred to the card and saw that the horse was Dry Monopole. We discussed his chances for a moment. Then I gave way to the superstition of my amiable and weighty acquaintance, called a bookmaker up to the grand stand and asked him what he would do on Dry Monopole.

"Six to one for you," he said with a touching emphasis on the you, and so both of us backed the horse. I went down the stretch just before they started, and found that every gambler, book maker and man of brains on the track was backing either Blue Wing or Exile. I did not say much about Dry Monopole, but when the horses swept around into the homestretch and No. 16 headed the greatest string of 2-year-olds that have ever run in this section and came in a clear winner, I rushed up to the grand stand and shook hands with the fat old woman with a degree of enthusiasm that causes me to turn hot and cold by turns now when I think of it. She was as thoroughly composed as the sod across the stretch.

"There was nothin' wonderful about it at all," she said calmly, though she could not resist an evanescent smile as she rammed an enormous

...s of bills into her reticule. "I dreamed I ... ea going to have a tip, and had ... take it when it came. When I ... nough to do that I'll quit playin' ... he smile was hilarious despite her ...

BLAKELEY HALL.

THE MAN THE TRAIN RAN OVER.

... AUTHOR OF "A ... MAN TRAGEDY."

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

There are people with whom haste is ... ssibility, deliberation a birthright. They are ... ually delightful souls; their placidity is a ... g reproach to their impatient brethren, and ... eir success in life is often remarkable. ... vi Luckworthy is one of those happy ... He never hurries, never has hurried, ... ever intends to hurry. He couldn't hurry if ... re to save his life. He is an amiable gentle ... and a general favorite. He is also a ... ndsome blonde, a bachelor and a "newspaper ... n the editor-in-chief to the ... ift" in an establishment journalistic ... ell particularize that Mr. Luckworthy ... ece writer—one who takes assignments— ... st kind of assignments—occasionally ... pecial articles, and occasionally fills ... ace at desk work.

Mr. Luckworthy, despite his deliberate ways, ... industrious. He manages somehow to ... as much as twenty columns a week ... ry best impressions are not ... ilient points of his stories are not ... xplicable reams of the night ... road-day malevolence of the city editor.

A short time since Mr. Luckworthy concluded ... take up his residence with a married sister ... suburb some thirty miles from New York ... ster, who was uncommonly fond of him ... ng urged him to do this; she had ... en it and the advantages of home life ... e has expatiated upon the pure air and ... country atmosphere; she had dwelt upon ... peapness of commutation rates and the ... uency of trains, and Levi had at last ... n some respects it was not bad, except that ... was dined in town, and, when he ... ening assignment, quite frequently ... at—the midnight—train, in which ... tight, and, try as he might, he could ... own to work as early as when he lived ... But nothing serious occurred until ... n day in the early spring came, and ... her important assignment for that evening ... see from her parlor window her ... tience come smiling up the street and ...

"Lee," she exclaimed, "are you ill?"

Levi drew off his coat, still smiling, and ... ned his pockets for a cigarette and a match.

"No," he mumbled after the first puff or two. ... No, my dear, I only came home to dress for ... nner, the Blatant Blatherskites' banquet ... stiousioca." Mr. Luckworthy then ... self on the couch in the most comfortable ... ld find and proceeded to enjoy his cigarette. "Don't you have to go back right off?" ... ster ventured to inquire.

"No," said Levi blandly. "I have two hours ... e 7:30 train reaches town at 8:15, leaving me fifteen minutes to reach Twenty-fifth ... e Blatherskites begin the banquet at 9." He continued to take his ease until nearly ... clock, when it occurred to him it was time ... gin dressing.

With Mr. Luckworthy the making of an ... ng toilet is an affair of serious importance ... sults, however, are always such as ... e gentleman's fastidiousness. At 7:15 ... ckworthy was so handsome that his ... ed to vouch for the newness of the ... he had just adjusted, went into raptures. At 7:20 Mr. Luckworthy slipped inside his ... coat, drew on his gloves and turned out ... is his room.

The station was easily but a five minutes' ... alk from the house. Mr. Luckworthy ... ade it in four minutes. He had no ticket ...

... erene and sweet, rejoicing in the good ... which should be provided by the Blatherskites ... Luckworthy leisurely picked his way ... per was a little rise of ground between ... d the station. That is, the road ... p ... then suddenly down again upon the ... n.

There was a good deal of engine-puffing and ... orting and bell-ringing going on; ... he thought until he stood on the highest ... the road, and looking down, beheld ... e ... rear ... confusion and ... the train ... rolling swiftly out of the station. He stared, paused, whistled softly and ... and down into the depot, to ... it was only too true! There was no ... that stopped there—till 8:55, ... at 11 or later! Impossible! There must ... train, he said to himself. Why in the world ... ouldn't the express that ... pass ... ... without stopping—at 8:11, be brought to ... standstill by signal?

"Doesn't it ever stop?" he asked the station ... ster. And the answer was laconic: "Never." Mr. Luckworthy took a turn about the waiting-room.

What should he do? Telegraph? The ... ch would reach the office in about an hour ... at would be going on 9. They'd have ... ne stack of a fellow—if they sent ... Probably such a substitute, ... d ... ... being ... it ... would be barred out. ... Luckworthy's paper would have no report, and ... therskites were banqueting a man who ... uld make a great speech, and Mr. Luckworthy's paper would be left. "Beaten!" he ... oaned, and turning went out into the ... ght.

Walking back to the house, leisurely as ... spite the circumstances, he philosophized ... lived in his mind the striking points of ... tuation.

"Lee," ejaculated his sister, "have you missed ... ur train?"

Levi smiled. "There's a later one. I forgot ... a change." And he went up to his room, ... stling softly.

When he came down again, in a moment or ... o, his sister was putting the children to bed ... nd did not see him. He carried his second best ... coat on his arm, and some other things ... ch might indicate a purpose to remain out ... ht in town.

... out the hill he strode once more, ... ely and apparently unperturbed, and ... ... n toward the railroad track. There was ... ... t five minutes before the through express ... ... New York should thunder by. Owing to the ... ... ness of locality the railroad was laid ... ... ly below the level of the village proper, ... t and to west ran through deep cuts, ... ed by the steepest ... of the ... ... the ... of the ... ... [illegible]

... "I guess—" ... gas headlight had been noted first ... and several track hands and ... ... seen ... and ... ... were ... ... "What I told you," growled the engineer. ... ... "Couldn't tell ... in time?" ... and the curve, and ... ... He wore a topcoat buttoned ... ening dress. ... "It's a great comfort to fail in one's duty. I shall repeat ... ... that one's paper is to be beaten ... ... own experiences ... ... the latest ... put the oysters ... ... and gazed anxiously at the outer dark ... ... window ... ... didn't have worn the coat again ... ... "it was really seedy. [Copyrighted. All rights ... reserved.

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MATTERS SOCIAL.

A Resume of Social Happenings for the Past Week.

The Last Beethoven Musicale—Mr. Markle's Boating Party—The Comedy Club's Entertainment Next Wednesday—Personal.

VANITY FAIR.

AMONG THE ROSES.

Among the roses, in morn's rosy glow,
She would not look at me, but turned aside,
Scanning the queenly blossoms in their pride;
And half she smiled and half she blushed to know
Herself more fair than all their glorious show,
Warmly I wooed to gain a peerless bride.
But, though my tenderest eloquence I tried,
She laughed her silvery laugh and answered "No."

But, when pale moonlight, in the garden close,
Half hid and half revealed their loveliness,
We stood among the roses, and I chose
That shadowy hour my suit once more to press,
The darkness gave her courage; like a rose
She dropped her head and softly whispered "Yes."

—*Alice Stone Blackwell.*

COQUETTE.

You are the prettiest girl in the world, my dear,
With your creamy cheeks and your lustrous eyes,
And your sweet, curved mouth, and your small, pink ear,
And your artless look of surprise.

You are the daintiest girl in the world, my dear,
From your kidded foot to your Grecian head
Your smile is as sweet, your laugh is as clear,
As if I were living, not dead.

And your heart is as light, and empty, my dear,
As the ring you yesterday flung aside.
For him—poor fellow!—would I drop a tear,
But I have not wept—since I died.

Though I am here at your side as you walk Broadway,
You know it not. Still, I love you—and yet,
I wonder whose heart you will break to-day,
And to-morrow, dainty coquette?

Ah! and I wonder, too, as we hurry along,
When the tears to your aching eyes will start.
They are tearless now. Your power is strong,
But—the man who will break your heart?

—*John Ernest McCann.*

"The entire change of style which it was predicted last year would soon take place in men's attire is gradually being effected," says Mr. A. J. Connick, of New York city, in a recent interview. "Fashions are more pronounced and the funeral black is now almost entirely discarded. Waistcoats are extremely low, the shield shape being the most worn. Pique and fancy figured silk are the materials most used, and the pique under waistcoats in vogue a century ago, are again quite in ordinary use."

For morning wear black cheviot sack coats, with light striped trousers are proper, though many also wear business suits all alike in striped or checked materials. Trousers are still cut wide; twenty inches at the knee and nineteen at the foot are the extreme measurements allowed. As the trousers become wider shorter lengths are supposed to be necessary in coats. The shoulders are once again made high and square, the sloping shoulder being entirely out. The trousers are also worn so long that they break over the shoe uppers. Flaps on coat pockets are only worn on business suits. Coats are cut lower to match waistcoats and to display a large expanse of pique shirt bosom. Three-button sulf-roll sack coats, with button holes worked on both sides, are popular.

For afternoon wear black cheviot cutaways, with light checked trousers, are the correct style, although some elderly men still cling to the frock coat, which at present is single-breasted. In dress suits broadcloth is only worn by very few, diagonals being more in fashion, with small, silk-corded edges. Dress waistcoats are made long, with only three buttons instead of four, and these are placed two and a quarter inches apart. While white silk or satin waistcoats are much in vogue, the black cloth, if embroidered by hand, are still admissible. In England some of the new dress suits are made of quite rough cheviot, but it is doubtful if they will take here.

Collars are not quite as high, those with turned-over edges being rather more popular, though less becoming as a rule than the straight all-arounds. The butterfly bow is driving out the four-in-hand. Colored cambric shirts, with the Sing Sing stripe, and white and colored pique, with white polka dots, are in style. Patent-leather shoes are much worn. In canes fancy natural woods are used, and the smaller the man the larger the cane.

There are men who wear corsets. It is generally known that for some time individuals of that mental caliber have existed in limited numbers. It remained, however, for the present style of big-legged breeches to bring us still another caper for the "daft" young men. The boys have taken to wearing hoopskirts. It takes a hoopskirt for each leg and the hoop fastens at the hips. They are used to keep big-legged breeches in shape. Bustles will probably come next and then we may expect to see the too utterly too-too young men with birds on their hats.

SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

The past week has been a fairly active one. The Beethoven musicale at Mrs. H. D. Green's residence, Tuesday evening, was the most prominent event of the week. On Wednesday Mr. Markle gave a delightful boating party. There were also a number of smaller boating parties and other gatherings of a social nature during the week. The all-absorbing and most notable feature of the coming week is the performance of "Tom Cobb" by the Comedy Club, at Mrs. Green's. A full account of what has happened in the city, together with social notes from the valley cities and the Inland Empire, will be found appended:

THE BEETHOVEN'S LAST MUSICALE.

The last of the series of monthly musicales inaugurated last winter by the Beethoven Society, took place Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. H. D. Green, and was one of the pleasantest and most interesting of the entire series. The decorations, the programme and the supper were all delightful features of the evening, and fully appreciated by the large number of guests present. Mrs. Green was assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Burr and Mrs. Reed, in the task of receiving her guests, who were ushered into the drawing room and library, the music room being reserved for the performers. The company arrived shortly before 9 o'clock, and devoted half an hour to promenading and social chat before Mr. Coursen raised his baton for the opening number of the programme, which was composed of the following choice selections:

Part song—"Madeline," ... Becket
Violin duo, Op. 57, No. 1, 1st movement ... De Beriot
Messrs. Coursen and Hewison.
Soprano solo (violin obligato), "Spring Song," ... Weil
Mrs. Coursen.
Tenor solo—"I am Waiting," ... Birch
Mr. Franklin.
Quartette (ballad horn, violin, piano and organ) "Sancta Maria," ... Faure
Messrs. Fallenius, Coursen, Miss Yarndley and Mr. Cookingham
Bass solo—"Let All Obey," ... Leach
Mr. Gilmore.
Duet (soprano and tenor), "Come to My Heart," ... Millard
Miss Wallace and Mr. Franklin.
Piano solo—Waltz (a flat major), ... Moszkowski
Miss Yarndley.
Soprano solo—"Fisher Maiden," ... Meyerbeer
Miss Wallace.
Vocal quartette—"Serenade," ... Lowndsdale
Miss Wallace, Mrs. Goodsell, Messrs. Franklin and Lowndsdale.
Glee—"The Bee and the Dove," ... Coven

Mr. Millard O. Lowndsdale's quartette, which was delightfully sung by Miss Wallace, Mrs. Goodsell, Messrs Franklin and Lowndsdale, is a rather ambitious effort in the dramatic vein, and is a scholarly composition throughout. The voices were all well treated, though some of the chord formations and connections are peculiar. These were doubtless made use of to give a weird color to the music, and, it may be added, with success. The duo for tenor and baritone is especially fine, and while dramatic in the extreme, it is also very melodic. The soprano solo is accompanied in a most delicate manner; in fact, this feature of accompaniment has been carefully considered throughout the quartette. The scoring of the voices in the concerted parts indicates attentive work, but might be improved in several instances. One of the best effects in the composition is the unison passage at the close. As an entirety the serenade reminds one of the music of Dudley Buck, whose influence as Mr. Lowndsdale's teacher is very perceptible; but in many senses the ideas are wholly original. This quartette should be heard again, and in a larger room, to be fairly judged, as it is rather passionate in tone, and, as before remarked, a pretentious work. It was well received, and its author was heartily congratulated upon its success. Mr. Lowndsdale himself sang by special request another little gem of his own composition, entitled "The Maiden's Petition." It is a beautiful little song, one peculiarly suited to Mr. Lowndsdale's voice; and when the last notes of the plaintive little melody died away the applause which followed was spontaneous and most flattering. Supper was announced shortly before 11 o'clock, and at its conclusion the young people devoted the remainder of the evening to dancing. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. Heitshu, Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCraken, Mrs. D. S. Tuthill, Mrs. B. G. Whitehouse, Mrs. D. W. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McCraken, Mrs. John McCraken, Mrs. George H. Flanders, Mr. and Mrs. F. Alleyne Beck, Mrs. E. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schulze, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Schuyler, Mrs. H. W. Corbett, Mrs. H. A. Hogue, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coursen, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Trevett, Mrs. W. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. David Goodsell, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Story, Mrs. Van Renselaer, Mrs. Charles Hodge, Mrs. E. De Prans, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Lanfitt, Miss Whitehouse, Miss Gertrude Whitehouse, Miss McCraken, Miss Stetson, Miss Loidlaw, Miss Holman, Miss Yarndley, Miss Belle Yarndley, Miss Trevett, Miss Helen Tuthill, Miss Montgomery, Miss Eaton, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Story, Miss Lizzie Story, Miss Burnside, Miss Myrick, Miss Lizzie Myrick, Miss Wallace, Miss Flanders, Miss Beck, Miss Ladd, Miss Wilson, Miss Clementina Wilson, Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Mary Martindale, Miss Mary Morse, Miss Lena Morgan, Mr. James Laidlaw, Dr. H. C. Wilson, Mr. W. J. Burns, Mr. J. B. Wyatt, Mr. S. B. Morse, Mr. J. S. Reed, Mr. Harry Montgomery, Mr. H. Wagner, Mr. I. G. Hewison, Dr. A. D. Bevan, Mr. C. C. Fallenius, Mr. F. V. Holman, Mr. D. D. Oliphant, Mr. James Canby, Mr. Edward Cookingham, Mr. Duncan Taylor, Mr. J. C. Dockerill, Mr. E. R. Adams, Mr. T. K. Wilmerding, Mr. Fred. M. Gilmore, Mr. Harry W. Hogue, Mr. A. A. Franklin, Mr. Sanderson Ried, and Masters Hal Green and Foster Beck.

PUBLIC RECITAL.

On Wednesday evening were given in the Opera house the first public recital of Miss Chamberlin's music pupils, at which the following programme was rendered:

PART I.

Sudds ... "Ring the Lily Bells"
Ladies' Chorus.
Schubert ... "Serenade"
Kienzl ... "German Shepherd's Song"
Mrs. Belt, Misses Scriber, Moores and Scriber.
Streabbox ... "Le Premier Bal"—Valse
Maude Martin.
Abt ... "Fly Away, Birdling"
Lora and May Chapman.
Lysberg ... "La Baladine"
Hannah Chase and Kate Ladue.
Thomas ... "Little Flower Girl"
Mabel Hutton.
Macy ... "Leaf from the Spray"—Waltz Song
Anna Parmenter.
Donizetti ... "La Fille du Regiment"
Fred. Waters and Aleck. Moir
Gatz ... "Camelia and the Rose"
Mrs. Strickler.
Smart ... "Rest Thee on this Mossy Pillow"
Misses Riley, Elgin, Waters and Lindsay.

PART II.

Weber ... "Invitation to the Dance"
Kate Ladue and Rita Lowndale.
Millard ... "Grand Old Ocean"
Mr. Ross.
Bachman ... "Les Sylphes"
Bessie Smith.
Millard ... "Come to My Heart"
Mrs. Belt and Miss Chamberlin.
Chopin ... "Polonaise No. 1—op. 40"
Amelia Savage.
Garrett ... "Good Night, Farewell"
Misses Chamberlin, Hall, Cox, and Messrs. Chapman and Bozarth.
Eichberg ... "To Thee, O Country"
Ladies' Chorus.

THE FISKE LECTURES.

At the monthly institute meeting of the teachers of the public schools, Saturday morning, Mr. John Fiske read an essay on the "Meaning of Infancy," being his original contribution to the Darwinian hypothesis, and which called forth the attention of the whole intellectual world. No abstract of this notable paper will do it justice, but the substance of it has been published, in his work called "Excursions of an Evolutionist" and in "Cosmic Philosophy"—the second volume.

The afternoon lectures of Mr. Fiske, on "The Story of the American Revolution" are rapidly growing in interest, both for the two hundred or more students who assemble at the High school hall and for many others, who are attending them. It is an admirable opportunity, which ought to be seized upon by young ladies, or anyone who can take or make time for them. We were talking with a lady recently from Boston, who says this course was the "rage" there, and is repeated from time to time all over New England. Possibly if $5 were charged for the course here, as it is in the East, our people would be even more swift to avail themselves of it. There are six or seven more to be given up to June 20.

MR. MARKLE'S BOATING PARTY.

Mr. T. B. Markle, Jr., entertained Mrs. Montgomery's whist club, of which he is a member, on Wednesday evening. After steaming up the river and around the island on the little launch Mikado, the party landed at Mrs. Judge Woodward's, where dancing was indulged in, and a most delicious supper, prepared by Messrs. Baum & Brandes, was served. During the evening the prizes contended for at the several meetings of the club the past year, were awarded, Miss Wilson winning the first, while Miss Whitehouse captured the booby prize. Mr. Markle had sent East for a number of "dime-on-d pins," which he desired to present the young ladies, as pleasant momentos of the occasion, Mr. Whitney Boise making the presentation speech. Those present were: Miss Whitehouse, Miss Stout, Miss Ladd, Miss Montgomery, Miss Flanders, Miss Wilson, Miss Woodward, Miss Mary Stout, Miss Gertrude Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Lee and Miss Abell, of Philadelphia; Mr. W. Boise, Mr. Cox, Dr. A. D. Bevan, Mr. Kauffman, Mr. R. G. Morrow, Mr. T. K. Wilmerding, Mr. Edward Cookingham, Mr. W. Sherman and Mr. and Mrs. D. Sherman.

MISS PEARL CREIGHTON'S PARTY.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Creighton entertained a number of the young friends of their little daughter Pearl, celebrating her eleventh birthday, in the parlors of the Merchant hotel. The evening was spent in a charming manner, playing games, dancing, etc. The jolly game of "Donkey" was played, the Misses Blanche Beebe, Bera Beebe and Lurline Cochran carrying off the prizes for the head, tail and booby respectively. During the course of the evening some delicious refreshments were served the little ones. Those present were: The Misses Blanche Beebe, May O'Connor, Lurline Corcoran, Rowena Cochran, Loue Freeman, Eva Jewett, Bera Beebe, Inez Wheeler, Rosa Pfunder, Lillian Meyers, Sadie Jory, Laura Dunne, Mamie O'Brien, Frankie Marlin, Edith Meyers, Lulu Boome, Madie Hildigrand, Josie O'Connor, Gusie Hildibrand, Masters John O'Connor, Ned Johnson, Hart Maurice, Harry Dygart, Johnie Boome and Master Freeman.

MISS SMITH'S PARTY.

On Friday evening Miss Clara Smith entertained a few friends in honor of Miss Steele prior to her departure for the East. The evening was delightfully spent, in a social manner, winding up with dancing. During the course of the evening some excellent refreshments were served. Besides Miss Steele, the guest of the evening, there were present: Miss Kate Wallace, Miss Elsie Hoyt, Miss Bessie Biles, Miss Florence Smith, Miss Hansen, Miss Lisa Dekum, Miss Sadie Wallace, Miss Clara Smith, Miss Daisy Biles, Miss Cornelia Harris, Miss Hella Hamilton, Miss Mamie Smith, Messrs George F. Russell, G. T. Willett, G. G. Gammons, E. H. Shepard, J. M. Wallace, L. Russell, Percy Bosworth, W. Lee, Mr. Boothe and Mr. L. L. Hawkins.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 25, A. O. U. W., held last evening, the following list of officers were elected to serve the ensuing term: P. M. W., Dr. H. M. Russ; M. W., Julius Abrahamson; F., I. Oppenheimer; O., George Alexander; Rec., C. A. Wheeler; F., Frank M. Cuben, (fifteenth term); receiver, Wm. Friedlander; G., Conrad Hucke; I. W., G. Flauer; trustee, A. Henderson, representative to Grand Lodge, Dr. H. M. Russ. The members of the A. O. U. W. of this city will contribute about $2000 of the $16,000 paid by the order in this jurisdiction to the widows and orphans of deceased members at Nanaimo, B. C.

MISS BULGER'S SURPRISE PARTY.

On Wednesday evening Miss Finnie Bulger was tendered a surprise party at her residence, 51 Clay street. The evening was spent pleasantly, and at a suitable hour some excellent refreshments were served. Those present were: Miss Nettie Allison, Miss Lizzie Bulger, Miss Belle Carly, Miss Pearl Tilden, Miss Annie Danke, Miss Meda Kutzschan, Miss Maggie Robson, Miss Merrill, Miss Albertina Berni, Miss Sidney Robson, Miss Bertha Berni, Messrs C. Golley, J. Donohue, G. Wolfe, A. Berni, C. Powell, A. Jacobs, B. Bendy, W. Butler, A. Kutzschan, J. Pillman and Max Strauss.

HENLEY—RANDOLPH.

The Victoria, B. C., *Times* of the 25th, had the following item of interest: At the residence of Mrs. J. J. Randolph, Meares street, at 8 o'clock last night, the nuptials of Mr. John Nell, of Portland, Or., and Miss Jane Louise Henley, of this city, were solemnized, the Rev. Bishop Cridge performing the sacred ceremony. The wedding was a quiet affair, only intimate friends of the contracting parties being in attendance, who had a jolly good time however. The happy couple left for their future home in Portland by this morning's steamer, carrying with them the warmest wishes of a large circle of friends.

SURPRISE PARTY.

On Friday evening Miss Eva Smith was made the recipient of a delightful surprise party by a number of friends, at her home, 293 Market street. The evening was pleasantly spent and an excellent supper was served. Those present were: The Misses Jennie Messick, Maggie Messick, Emma Russ, Emily Holman, Anna Russ, Ella Moe, Grace Miller, May Couler, Birdie Shaw, Agnes Hackeny, Flora Harkins, Minnie Messick, Daisy Barker, Emma Smith, Estella Robbins, Ivy Barker, Masters George Holman, Ed Rogers, Burt Smith, Morris Dalinger, Ardie Merral, Eddie Darr, George Rogers, Earl Lounsbury, Milton Seaman, Fred Purdin, Harry Knox, Fred Barker, Harry Lounsbury, Hermann Schneider, Arthur Robbins and Jimmie Smith.

"TOM COBB."

On Wednesday evening the Comedy Club will present "Tom Cobb," at the residence of Mrs. H. D. Green. The following is the cast:

Tom Cobb	Mr. W. T. Wallace
Col. O'Fipp	Mr. C. J. Reed
Tim Whipple	Mr. Duncan Taylor
Mr. Effingham	Mr. H. W. Hogue
Bulstrode Effingham	Mr. F. M. Gilmore
Footman	Mr. F. Hollis White
Matilda O'Fipp	Miss Eva Wallace
Caroline Effingham	Mrs. C. J. Reed
Mrs. Effingham	Miss L. C. Eaton
Biddy	Master Hal Green

CYCLING FROM DAYTON.

Dr. V. A. Humphrey, of Dayton, Or., made a lively run on a 50-inch Victor bicycle Friday evening. He left Dayton at 4 P. M., and arrived in Portland at 6:45 P. M. His cyclometer registered thirty-two miles. Considering the rough road, some miles of this distance, the doctor made a lively run, and stamps him as one of the best road riders of the state. He was in time to attend the first regular meeting of the Northwest Cycle Club. He left for home at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

NOTES.

The Dodworth band, one of the best local organizations of the kind, are becoming deservedly popular. Tacoma has made them a flattering offer for their Fourth of July celebration.

On Monday evening Mr. John Ellinger gave a small boating party to Ross Island. The trip was made in row boats, and on arrival at the island a delicious little supper was spread and heartily enjoyed, by Miss Ellinger, Miss Fanders, Miss Ott, Mr. J. Ellinger and Mr. MacBrooke.

The Foresters will give a moonlight excursion next Saturday evening to Oregon City and return. The steamer Multnomah has been engaged, and will leave the Alder street dock at 8 o'clock. On arriving at Oregon City the party will adjourn to Pope's hall, where dancing to George Parson's orchestra will be indulged in until 1 o'clock.

The bazar which was to have been given at Mrs. Burrell's residence yesterday was postponed, and will be given next Saturday at that lady's residence between the hours of 1 o'clock and 9 P. M. There will be a number of novelties displayed, and the guests can feel assured of a delightful afternoon, at the hands of Mrs. Burrell assisted by a number of charming young ladies.

A Victoria paper of the 27th has the following item: The marriage of Mr. Geo. W. Loggie, manager of the Oregon Southern Improvement Company, Empire City, Oregon, to Miss Mary Davidson, daughter of Mr. Duncan Davidson, New Westminster, was celebrated at the latter place on Wednesday last. Miss Annie Davidson was bridesmaid, and Mr. J. A. Loggie, of Cusalady, W. T., groomsman. The newly married couple left for their future home in Empire City this morning.

The moonlight excursion on the magnificent steamer Alaskan, to be given to-morrow evening, by Company G, First regiment, First brigade N. G. S. O., will undoubtedly be the excursion of the year. Everything possible has been done to make the affair pleasant. The Dodworth band, with their handsome new uniforms, under the able direction of Mr. Ralph Hoyt, will be on hand, while George Parsons will furnish his delightful dance music, in the cabin. The steamer will leave the Ash street dock at 7:30 P. M.

On Friday evening next the George Wright Social Club will give a moonlight excursion up the Columbia. The steamer S. G. Reed has been chartered for the occasion and will tow the barge Columbia, which will be used for dancing. Geo. Parson's orchestra will be in attendance, and the affair, like everything of the kind this organization undertakes, is bound to be a success. The proceeds are to be used for the furnishing of the new G. A. R. hall, and there who expect to enjoy the socials of next winter had better put in an appearance.

The Odd Fellows' library excursion will take place next Saturday. The elegant steamer Alaskan will convey the excursionists, leaving at 2 P. M. up the Columbia six miles above Vancouver to Columbia Grove. The spot selected is one of the most charming on the river, and under the able management of the Odd Fellows, who declare it to be their intention to return early, by 9 o'clock if possible, the occasion will no doubt be one of the pleasantest of the season. The proceeds are to be devoted to the free library association of the order, a most worthy cause. Refreshments will be furnished both on the boats and grounds at reasonable prices. There is a fine dancing floor at the grove and a brass and string band will be in attendance.

At a meeting of Company A, held Thursday night, Frank G. Atell was elected captain and Dr. Alden second lieutenant. After the election the members adjourned to Keith's oyster house, where refreshments were indulged in. Friday E Company, O. S. N., elected the following commissioned officers: Captain, D. C. Southworth; first lieutenant, J. C. Olds; second lieutenant, H. A. Messer. K Company re-elected C. B. Beebe, captain; first lieutenant, W. M. Laid. W. E. Thomas, H. L. Wells, and C. K. Cranston competed for the second lieutenancy, resulting in the success of H. L. Wells. Captain Farrar presided over both elections, at the conclusion of which a vote of thanks was tendered him.

PERSONAL.

Miss Eugenia Smith leaves for the East today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Reed have gone to San Francisco.

Mr. C. A. Brandes left Wednesday for Wardner, Idaho.

Miss Breyman, of Salem, is the guest of Miss Lisa Dekum.

Mrs. E. Burr returned from the Cascades early in the week.

Mrs. C. F. Beebe left for Alaska on the Olympian's last trip.

Mrs. John Moir, of Salem, is visiting Mrs. A. Dunbar, of this city.

Mrs. M. A. Daly is visiting Mrs. E. H. Durgin at Vancouver, W. T.

Miss Sallie Stetson, of San Francisco, is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Wilcox.

Miss Blanche Hersey leaves for the East via the Northern this afternoon.

Miss Belle Smith, of 305 Market street, left for Spokane Falls for a visit Tuesday.

Mrs. Mollie Harrison is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Troup, at Vancouver.

Capt. Barnett, accompanied by his wife, left for California Tuesday afternoon overland.

Mrs. Mattie Scott, of Salem, has returned after a two weeks' visit to friends in this city.

Miss Libbie Burrows, of Walla Walla, is visiting Mrs. G. W. Pittock at 26 North Tenth street.

Mr. Edward Burr has concluded his duties at the Cascade Locks, and returned to this city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mayer returned by the Columbia from a visit of several months in San Francisco.

Miss Ada McCraken will spend the summer in California. She left by Friday's steamer for San Francisco.

Mr. J. D. Gwyther has been promoted to cashier in the old established firm of Messrs. Thompson, DeHart & Co.

Miss May Prentice returned Tuesday from San Francisco, where she has been for the past two months pursuing her musical studies.

Mr. B. T. Williams, of New York, formerly a schoolfellow of F. A. Kenny, manager of the *Evening Telegram*, is a guest at the Esmond.

Mr. George Woodward, accompanied by Miss Steele, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward the past year, start for Boston today.

Capt. I. Sebree, accompanied by his wife, returned Friday from a trip to Gray's harbor. They will probably leave for Cape Blanco tomorrow.

Mrs. L. C. Farrar and Mrs. A. J. Coffee left by Moncey's steamer for San Francisco. Mrs. Farrar will remain several months, Mrs. Coffee returning in a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Carson, Miss Gertrude Smith and Miss Watson, returned Tuesday night from California. All three of the young ladies have been attending school at Mills seminary, which has just closed for the scholastic year.

Mr. Patrick Conkley, whose health has been seriously declining for several months past, is now at the Soda Springs, in Southern Oregon, near Ashland, where he has been sojourning about three weeks. He writes that his health is steadily improving and that he is slowly gaining flesh and strength. His many friends in Portland will be pleased to learn of his convalescence, and hope to soon hear of his being restored to perfect health.

A DISTINGUISHED WOMAN.

Mlle. Rhea, the celebrity of two continents, who has electrified the theater-going people of Portland by her grandly artistic performances during the past week, pays a handsome compliment to a worthy Portland enterprise in the following neat and decisive manner:

To M. W. Wisdom—*Dear Sir:* I have tried your Roberitine. It is excellent, and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my lady friends.
Believe me, yours truly, RHEA.

SOCIAL NEWS FROM OTHER CITIES.

SALEM NOTES.

Ex-Gov. Moody was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. John Minto, Sr., has returned from an extended tour of the Eastern states.

Mr. Thomas Townsend has returned from a six week's vacation in California.

Miss Jennie Jones, after a short visit to Miss Lulu Knight, has returned to Portland.

Mrs. Jos. Aiken is in Portland on a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Homer Halleck.

Hon. Ed. Hirsch and daughter Ella have returned from a several days' visit to Portland.

Mrs. Alice Crane and daughter Ethel have returned from an extended visit to California.

Mrs. A. F. Wheeler, formerly of Salem, now of Portland, came up during the week to visit friends.

Mrs. W. H. Moody, of The Dalles, is visiting Mrs. Z. F. Moody, at her residence on Piety Hill.

Mrs. J. G. Pillsbury is again at her home in Oregon City, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Strickler, in Salem.

Dr. L. A. Port has gone to Vancouver, B. C., where he has large business interests. He will return in about two weeks.

Rev. J. W. Harris was in attendance during the week at the commencement exercises of Pacific University at Forest Grove.

Mrs. A. B. Croasman, of Portland, accompanied by her daughter, Alice Louise, is in the city on a visit to friends and relatives.

Secretary McBride and Treasurer Webb, who have been indisposed for the past ten days, are fast recovering their wonted good health.

Miss Lizzie Thompson, daughter of Rev. E. J. Thompson, D. D., president of Albany college, is in the city, the guest of Miss Emma Crawford.

Prof. F. B. McElroy is visiting in Southern Oregon, in the interest of educational work. He recently spent a week visiting schools in Crook county.

Senator Nat L. Chamberlain, who has been spending the spring on his farm in Lane county, made a short visit to his relatives and friends here during the week.

Rev. M. L. Rugg during the week made a short visit to Astoria. Mr. Rugg will soon assume, for the summer, the pastorate of the Baptist church at that place.

Rev. M. M. Watts and wife, formerly Miss Mary Starr, of Colfax, W. T., both graduates of the University, have come down to attend the commencement exercises.

Misses Minnie Breyman and Lizzie Church, who have passed the past year at Mills seminary, Oakland, Cal., have returned to their homes in this city, to spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. W. H. Goltra, of Albany, mother of John O. and Miss Laura Goltra, students of the University, the former a graduate from the classical course, has arrived in the city and will remain during the commencement exercises.

The annual reunion of the Philoderian and Philodosian Societies, Friday evening, at the university, was a very pleasant occasion and largely attended. A programme of literary exercises of considerable merit was rendered, at the close of which choice refreshments were served in an adjoining room. Among the former members present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Watts; Misses Allyn, Lena Erwin, Esther Reed, Ida Sanders, Ora Sanders; Messrs. Ed. Belknap, Frank Belknap, H. S. Goddard and others.

FOUR O'CLOCK TEA AT SALEM.

Special by telegraph, June 4: Mrs. J. J. Murphy and Mrs. S. W. Church gave a 4 o'clock tea at the hospitable residence of the former lady, at 265 Court street. Over one hundred guests had been invited, nearly all of whom were present, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The parlors had been handsomely decorated with flowers, etc. A very elegant lunch was served and the guests departed about 7 o'clock.

Judge Matthew P. Deady and wife and Mr. Lloyd Brooke came up from Portland this morning, and are guests of Hon. A. Bush. They will remain several days.

SOCIETY REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Alka Hesperian and Athenæum Societies at their hall on State street, Friday evening, was a very pleasant affair. A short programme of an interesting nature was rendered. The annuals, read by Miss Alice Hatch, were rich and spicy, and abounded in original wit and personal allusions, more or less pointed, at which, however, none of the recipients of these delicate attentions would take offense. After the programme had been completed the remainder of the evening until a late hour was spent in social conversation, in renewing old and forming new acquaintances, and in miscellaneous exercises.

A large audience was present, and the rendition of the programme throughout was excellent, the careful training which the pupils had received from their instructress being manifest from beginning to end. Particularly fine were the ladies' choruses, composed of fifty-seven voices, every one of which was under the training of Miss Chamberlain, and the duet between that lady and Mrs. Belt. This entertainment closed the year's work for the pupils.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT SALEM.

The following is the programme for the forty-third annual commencement of Willamette University:

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

10:30 A. M.—Baccalaureate sermon by Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D.
8 P. M.—University sermon by Rev. G. M. Erwin, A. M.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.
Public Examinations.

9 A. M.—Higher algebra, normal and mental arithmetic.
10 A. M.—German, Latin.
11 A. M.—Botany, ancient history.
1 P. M.—Music.
3 P. M.—Popular concert by conservatory of music.
8 P. M.—Lecture before literary societies by Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.
Public Examinations.

9 A. M.—Class book, Astronomy.
10 A. M.—Elementary algebra, geometry.
11 A. M.—Spelling.
9 A. M.—Annual meeting of board of trustees.
3 P. M.—Public piano recital by conservatory of music.
8 P. M.—Graduating exercises of university academy, introduction of class by State Superintendent E. B. McElroy, Ph. D.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8—ALUMNI DAY.

10 A. M.—Graduating exercises of conservatory of music.
2 P. M.—Annual business meeting of Alumni Association.
8 P. M.—Literary exercises and reunion of Alumni Association.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

10 A. M.—Commencement.
2 P. M.—Commencement concluded; address by James Browne, M. D., LL. D.
8 P. M.—Concert and reunion of musical alumni.

The following gentlemen are on the visiting committee: Rev. J. H. Skidmore, Puget Sound conference; Rev. J. F. DeVore, Puget Sound conference; Rev. G. M. Erwin, Idaho conference; E. W. Caswell, Oregon conference; H. P. Satchwell, Oregon conference; H. H. Hewitt, '70 Alumni. Visitors, on paying full fare to attend the commencement exercises, will be returned on the Oregon & California railroad for one-fifth fare.

WALLA WALLA NOTES.

Special Correspondence.

Mrs. Burford and daughter leave next Tuesday for Boston, to visit relatives.

There has been only two hot days this year. At present the weather is as cool as the most chronic weather growler could desire.

Mrs. Levi Ankeny and children have gone below to visit Mrs. Ankeny's mother, Mrs. Gen. Nesmith. They will be gone about one month.

Mrs. A. S. Duniway delivered a lecture on "Breakers Ahead," at Small's opera house last Wednesday evening. The audience was well entertained.

Lieut. R. B. Bryan, one of the popular young men of the fort, is soon to leave for a two months' stay at Fort Sherman. He will be greatly missed in society circles.

H. S. Blandford has leased the *Sunday Journal* and is making it very spicy and entertaining. Mr. Blandford is a pleasing writer and his venture will certainly meet with success.

Mrs. W. F. M. Troup has been re-elected art teacher in Whitman College for the coming year. Mrs. Troup is also giving private lessons and teaching drawing in the public schools.

Mrs. Lieut. Allison, formerly Miss Whalley, has met with a warm reception from the ladies of the fort as well as the town, and her pleasing face and manners will make her a favorite everywhere.

Mills & Meacham are daily making large shipments of strawberries to Spokane Falls. The berries are finer than last year and more plentiful. The firm expects to ship about 10,000 pounds during the season.

From a practical farmer we learn that there is a larger acreage in wheat and a promise of a more bountiful yield than at any time since 1877. This, with good prices, has brought Walla Walla out of dull times, and the prospect is excellent for a steady rise in real estate. Walla Walla valley only needs to be seen to be pronounced a place to build a home and live.

The public schools closed Saturday. The children and teachers are in consequence quite happy. The system of thoroughly graded schools was introduced by Prof. Frank Rigler, and although Portland gained by Prof. Rigler's election to the principalship of Park school, Walla Walla certainly has lost more than can be replaced in years. The present efficient principal, Prof. R. Kerr, is giving satisfaction, and with eleven good assistants is placing the school on a firm foundation.

A german was given at the official hoproom last week by Mmes. Sweitzer and Sibley. About twenty-five couples were present. Mrs. Gen. Sweitzer, charmingly attired in a brocade velvet en train, sat in the door of a tent, and, assisted by Lieut. Schofield, distributed the favors. Mrs. Sibley and W. B. Sweitzer led the german, much of the success of the evening being due to their leadership. The favors were pretty and novel.

Walla Walla has been treated to a real novelty in the form of a church entertainment. The announcement for weeks past, that an "anti-oleomargarine convention" would be held in Small's opera house on May 31, aroused the curiosity of the entire town. When it was further stated that this convention would be in charge of the San Greal circle of the First Presbyterian church and the price of admission would be the nominal sum of 25 cents, also that ice cream would be served, the entire community resolved to be there. To say the least, a more humorous and "taking" entertainment has never been given in this place. Twenty-four young ladies represented dairymaids, carrying hand-painted milk-stools, tin pails and skimmers. After the "proceedings" Mrs. Max Baumeister, Mrs. George T. Meacham and Miss Elma Ross favored the "convention" and visitors with charming solos. Miss Rees and one of the "pretty chaps" sang "Where are you Going, my Pretty Maid?" in so bewitching a manner that they were enthusiastically recalled. Too much credit cannot be given to the young ladies for the perfection of their drill. One of the amusing features of the evening was the sudden appearance of "Squire Peppermint, from Eureka Flat" (personated by Mr. George Meacham), who wanted his butter examined, and cleverly introduced several local hits. The receipts were over $100. A loud call is made for a repetition of the proceedings at an early day.

ROSEBURG NOTES.

Barrister Joe N. Teal, of Portland, is here on important legal business.

Henry Gates, former proprietor of the Roseburg flouring mills, has moved with his family to the lower Siuslaw.

District Attorney J. W. Hamilton leaves next Monday for Ellensburg, Curry county, to attend the session of circuit court there.

D. S. West, the man who smiles at being the custodian of the county's purse, has been on a recreation tour to his farm this week.

The bazar conducted by the members of the Episcopal church for two nights was well attended, and proved to be quite a success.

J. R. N. Bell, the railroad commission clerk, has gone to Salem to meet the commissioners and look after the arduous duties of his office.

Charles Crocker, president of the S. P. R. R. Co., accompanied by R. Koehler and J. Brandt, Jr., passed through here to-day on a special train.

Hon. John Emmitt, our state senator, and his estimable lady paid Roseburg a visit to-day. He reports crops in excellent condition in his section of our county.

Dr. Saubert, formerly of this city, but now engaged in the manufacture of lumber on the lower Siuslaw, is now in town. He is loud in his praises for the Siuslaw country.

Rev. E. T. Ingles, of East Portland, lectured at the Presbyterian church last night, and will preach at the same place next Sunday. He is a strict disciplinarian, and bears down with severity on the culpable ones.

Hon. E. B. McElroy, state superintendent of public instruction, and Prof. D. V. S. Reid, of Albany, arrived here Friday morning. They are to deliver themselves of speeches this evening at the public school exercises.

Dr. O. E. Bird gave a lecture here Thursday evening, on prohibition. While he is a rapid conversationalist, it can hardly be said that he is an eloquent lecturer. He also failed lamentably in his endeavor to ridicule THE OREGONIAN and its editor.

Company A, First regiment O. S. M., was reorganized this week with R. S. Payne, of the U. S. signal office, as captain; S. C. Flint, First lieutenant, and Bid Fisher, Second lieutenant, and a full quota of non-commissioned officers. Privates are in demand.

Rev. J. R. N. Bell and Col. J. C. Fullerton are erecting a windmill on their premises in West Roseburg for the purpose of bringing water from the river. Whether during the calm days of summer they intend to employ a pair of Bellows located near by, is yet a problem unsolved.

The examinations of our public school Saturday were well attended by our citizens, and proved that the work of the teachers had been well done during the school year. For the evening there will be a full programme of literary exercises at Slocum's hall. Four pupils will graduate and receive their diplomas.

GARRISON NOTES.

Special correspondence.

Lieut. Albert Todd, First U. S. artillery, has bas been granted one month's leave.

The regular weekly hop took place last Wednesday evening at the garrison hoproom.

Col. Granville O. Haller, U. S. A., of Seattle, is stopping with Gen. Gibbon for a few days.

The rapid rise in the Columbia river has prevented the continuance of the annual skirmish practice.

Leave of absence for ten days is granted Capt. C. R. Barnett, assistant quartermaster, Portland, Or.

Lieut. Frank Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, made the address at the city park, Vancouver, at the Memorial day services.

Col. H. M. Lazelle, department inspector, and family left last Wednesday for Washington, the colonel's new station, via Canadian Pacific railroad.

Major Thomas McGregor, Second cavalry, is appointed to act as inspector on fine public horses at Fort Walla Walla, for which Capt. James N. Wheelan, Second cavalry, commanding Troop G, is accountable, reported the 21st inst. as requiring the action of an inspector.

First Lieutenant E. J. McClernand, Second cavalry, aide-de-camp, is appointed to act as inspector on one public horse at Vancouver barracks, quartermaster's depot, for which Capt. Wm. S. Patten, assistant quartermaster, is accountable, reported May 31 as requiring the action of an inspector.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Fort Sherman, I. T., on Friday, June 10, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be properly brought before it. Detail for the court: Major Thomas McGregor, Second cavalry; Capt. Edwin M. Coates, Fourth infantry; Capt. Wm. H. Bisbee, Fourth infantry; Capt. Joseph K. Carson, assistant surgeon; Capt. John W. Bubb, Fourth infantry; First Lieut. Theodore E. True, Fourth infantry; First Lieut. Leonard A. Lovering, Fourth infantry; First Lieut. Frederick D. Halton, Second infantry; Second Lieut. James A. Leyden, Fourth infantry; Second Lieut. Roger B. Bryan, Second cavalry; Second Lieut. Charles McSuiston, Fourth infantry; Second Lieut. John L. Sehon, Fourth infantry; Second Lieut. John T. Nance, Second cavalry; Capt. Butler D. Price, Fourth infantry, judge advocate.

LEBANON NOTES.

Lebanon hose team will attend the tournament at Vancouver this month.

Dr. S. Pettigrew, former pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is here visiting friends.

Quite a number of old soldiers attended the memorial exercises at Albany on Decoration Day.

Dr. L. Foley and wife and Joseph Nixon, of the St. Charles hotel, went on the excursion to Yaquina bay.

Rev. P. M. Starr and M. Hickman conducted memorial services at the chapel last Sabbath. Their addresses were well received.

The Methodist congregation have decided to go forward with the building of a church. It will be 32x54 feet, and of the latest style of architecture.

The spring term of the academy closed last Friday. In the evening a musical entertainment was given, in which the opera "Jip Junior" was rendered. It was highly appreciated by all.

A PARSON'S FOOLISH JOB.

A Beadle's Opinion of a Learned Doctor's Laborious Work.

Chamber's Journal.

The following bit of true Scotch humor is put down to the credit of the very learned Dr. MacKnight, one of the lights of the Scottish church in his day. The doctor's beadle, or "man in attendance," seems to have possessed a keen sense of dry, pawky humor, and had judged the doctor's habit of writing and publishing learned scriptural books as just so much waste of time.

"Is the worthy doctor at home?" asked a reverend caller at the manse one forenoon.

"Na, indeed, he is not," promptly replied the beadle. "He's awa' like a chased hare to Edinburgh on a fell fuilish job." (The learned doctor had just gone off to the printers with his laborious and erudite work, "The Harmony of the Four Gospels.")

The caller was inquisitive; and on being further questioned as to what this "fell fuilish" job might be which so engaged his minister's attention, the witty beadle made answer: "He's gane awa' to mak' four men agree wha' never cast oot" (disagreed.)

"GALBA, THE GLADIATOR."

Something About Frederick Warde's Opening Play.

A Tragedy of Great Human Interest, with a Clever Net-Work of Plot—Betsy B.'s Criticism.

The production of a new tragedy in this age of comedy, farce and melodrama, is an event of importance in the dramatic world. The assertion of the New York critics that "Galba, the Gladiator," as represented in that city by Frederick Warde last January, proved the "greatest success in the line of new tragedies produced in the past twenty years" can hardly be gainsaid, as we do not call to mind any tragedy besides "Galba" which has received its initial performance within that period. The announcement that Mr. Warde will open his engagement at New Market Theater next Monday evening in this new play will cause a brief description of the plot to be read with interest. Galba, a Dacian slave, has had his life embittered by seeing his wife's life sacrificed before his eyes by the unnecessary performance of the Cæsarian operation, which has been ordered by the Roman empress, Faustina, on the promise of the oracles that by the commission of this act, she, Faustina, will not only be cured of her barrenness but will give birth to a Cæsar, whose life will be of equal duration with that of Galba's child. Upon the conclusion of the operation Galba siezes the babe and flies to Egypt where he ultimately loses her. The play opens after Galba has returned to Rome, having unsuccessfully sought his child throughout the world, and he is chosen by the slaves and gladiators to lead them in a revolt. At this period Origen, an aged Christian priest, makes his appearance on the scene, and among his converts is a beautiful slave named Neodamia. A young noble, Flavian, who is loved by the empress, falls in love with the slave girl, his love is returned, he makes her free, and they are about being united in wedlock before the Priest of Juno, when Origen, the Christian, is brought before the altar to answer the charge of heresy. He boldly announces himself a Christian and is about to be struck down, when Neodamia steps between him and his assailants and declares her faith also. Both are condemned to death, the edict being inspired by the empress, who desires to avenge herself upon the slave girl who has angered her with jealousy by winning the love of Flavian, and the victims are ordered to the arena to be slain before the assembled populace. Galba, the gladiator, is called upon to act as executioner, but refuses, until implored by the girl to kill and save her from the worse fate of being torn in pieces by the lions. At this juncture, as he is about to strike the fatal blow, by a scar received from the knife used in the operation which gave her birth, Galba recognizes in Neodamia his own daughter, and refusing to obey the command to slay her, defies the entire populace, and saves his child temporarily from her fate, the empress as soon as she realizes that Neodamia is the Gladiator's daughter, and that her fate and that of the young emperor are linked, joining with Galba to prevent her death. To this end Galba and Neodamia are hidden in the Mamertine prison. A fellow slave, also a leader in the revolt, follows and reminds Galba of the oath he has sworn to strike whatever blow may prove most powerful towards overthrowing the government, and declares that such blow must be the death of the emperor, which can be compassed by that of Neodamia, the oracle having prophesied that they shall die together. Under this powerful incentive and to fulfill his oath, Galba is finally persuaded to slay his child. As she dies under his sword the walls of the prison fall, the populace and soldiers rush in, headed by the young emperor, showing the prediction of the oracle to have been false. Galba, infuriated to the failure to accomplish his purpose, attempts to slay the young man, but is himself mortally wounded by the attendants, with his dying breath he abjures paganism, a belief in the oracles of which has brought about his child's death at his hands, accepts Christianity, and dies beside the body of his daughter.

Of this play "Betsy B.," the caustic critic of the *Argonaut* wrote:

"Galba" is a touching play. One cries 'Oh, the pity of it!' and cannot easily shake off its effect. It must be the truth of it that makes it follow one home, for one knows that this tender Neodamia is like many and many a Christian flower who went to just such a death in that blood stained Roman arena, and with just that longing for the martyr's crown, which in the somewhat æsthetic state of modern religion strikes us all as being so strange. Physicians and metaphysicians explain it as a sort of epidemic frenzy which possessed the people. At all events, girls nowadays do not take their religion to the grand serious, like Neodamia.

"Galba," besides being a very touching play, is a very clever network of plot. The superstition of the times speaks in the Empress Faustina's belief in the oracle which foretold that the life of the young Cæsar would hang upon the life of the young slave. And some fine complexities came about in consequence. The love of the unscrupulous empress for Flavian, who in turn loves his beautiful slave, and frees her that he may lift her to the dignity of wife, makes another curious tangle. Poor Flavian! No one ever comes out of a tragedy very comfortable, but for a prosperous young Roman going placidly along and doing nothing in particular, he gets about the worst buffet from fortune of any one in the play, excepting the Gladiator himself.

Perhaps it is the artful writing of the play that leaves all this impression, for it is not only well written but well translated, and there is music in rich English like nothing else beside.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Last night Mlle. Rhea recited the following monogram of Charlotte Corday, with exquisite pathos and in a charming manner. This soliloquy was spoken by Charlotte Corday after she had bought the knife with which she killed Marat, the chief leader of the French revolutionists of 1793:

CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

Le voici! Je ne puis en regarder la lame,
Sans frissoner d'horreur jusques au fond de l'ame!
Ah! le projet conçu d'abord avec orgueil,
Quand il faut l'accomplir, n'est plus vu du meme œil,
La resolution qui paraissait si fiere,
S'arrete devant l'acte et retourne en arriere.
Je ne voyais, de loin, que le pays vengé,
Ce que je vois de pres, c'est un homme égorgé!
Enfoncer le couteau, moi meme! chose horrible!
Puis je donner la mort? Ai je ce droit terrible?
Quels que soient ses forfaits, ce n'est qu'au magistrat
Qu'appartient le pouvoir de condamner Marat;
Et quand les tribunaux manquent a leur office,
Est ce a moi d'usurper l'œuvre de la justice?
Ou s'arretera-t on dans ce sanglant chemin,
Si chacun se fait juge et bourreau de sa main?
Pourtant, combien sont morts et combien vont les suivre!
Je les laisse perir, si je le laisse vivre!
A cette alternative on se voit condamne,
Il faut qu'il assassine ou soit assassine.
A quel titre d'ailleurs et par quel privilege,
L'homme sans loi veut il que la loi le protege?
Non! qui s'en affranchit y renonce pour lui,
Il s'en desarme alors qu'il en desarme autrui.
Arriere, droit commun et regles ordinaires,
Vous n'etes plus d'usage en ces temps sanguinaires.
La societe, dans cette guerre a mort,
Rentre a l'etat sauvage ou regne le plus fort
Non! la loi n'etant plus la gardienne supreme
Chacun reprend le droit de se garder lui-meme,
Chacun, selon son bras, defend son etendard.
Les hommes, par l'epee, et moi, par le poignard.
Heureux les combattants a qui je porte envie,
Mais en frappant comme eux, je donne aussi ma vie!
Poignard, agent du crime, agent deshonore,
Ennoblis-toi! tu sers un interet sacre!
Frappe! Ne tremble pas dans des mains genereuses!
Montre aux crimes hardis des vertus vigoureuses!
Et souviens-toi qu'Athene entoura de festons,
Le fer d'Harmodius et d'Aristogiton!
Que, si tout fier qu'il est mon devouement s'abaisse,
Si le meurtre jamais ne peut trouver d'excuse,
Si je ne dois laisser qu'un renom criminel,
Et chargé justement d'un opprobre eternel,
C'est affreux! l'echafaud est un moindre supplice,
Eh! bien, je pourrai faire encor ce sacrifice!
Braver la mort n'est rien, mais le mepris brave
Est un effort plus grand et qu'il m'est reserve.
Qu'il se sauve la France et que je sois fletrie!
La honte soit pour moi, le fruit pour ma patrie!
Puisse l'acte force auquel je me resous,
Rendre quelque energie aux gens de bien trop mous!
Qu'ils execrent mon nom, qu'ils m'appellent infame!
Mais rougissent d'avoir moins de cœur qu'une femme!

Miss Eugenia Blair, the beautiful leading lady of the Frederick Warde company, is a Chicago girl and made her debut four years ago, at Hooley's theater, with John Dillon.

C. M. Pyke, manager of the opera company now headed by Jeannie Winston, writes to say that he will return to this city some time about September 1, and will probably open at the Casino. The principal members of the company are Winston, Manfred, Clements and Genevieve Reynolds. Valerga is still with the party, and Branson and wife may join them. The latter are now in Boston, where they have made a decided hit. They expect to join MacCollin in Cincinnati soon. The Pyke company, on its return here, will present "Nanon," "The Bat," "Trip to Africa," "Ruddy-gore," "The Black Hussar."

Not a Profitable Industry.

Milwaukee Journal.

The livest industry just now animating Chicago enterprise is the strike interest. It is on a regular boom. The carpenter is vying with the painter and hod-carrier with the mason as to who shall do least work in the most time. All sides seem to be ahead as far as heard from.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

For the past thirty days an army of carpenters, painters and decorators have been engaged in building and making extensions to our stores. The architect informs us that he will soon be ready to improve the front of our building, and as we intend to make important alterations in every department, we concluded, rather than store any more goods, to give them to the public. We have in transit over 100 cases of Dry Goods. We have stored in Bickel's warehouse over 30 cases of Dress Goods. Each and every department is now choked with goods, and the conclusion that we have arrived at is, that on

MONDAY MORNING,

May 16, at 9 A. M.,

And until further notice, the price for every article and in every department has been CUT to such an extent that the departments will be clear in a very short time. In a great many goods we have

Cut the Price in Two!

WHITE GOODS.

Our stock in this department is very complete, and embraces some very choice selections in PIQUES, MARSEILLES, NAINSOOKS, VICTORIA LAWNS, BISHOP LAWNS, MULLS, SWISS, LACE CHECKS, etc. Prices quoted below will give you an idea of the slaughter we are making:

2000 yards Piques	12½c per yard	Price cut in two, 6c.
2000 yards Piques	25c per yard	The cut price, 12½c.
1000 yards Nainsook	16c	Price cut in two, 8c.
1000 yards Nainsook	25c	The price cut, 15c.
1000 yards Nainsook	30c	The cut price, 20c.
500 yards Victoria Lawn	16½c	The cut price, 8c.
500 yards Victoria Lawn	35c	The cut price, 20c.
500 yards Bishop Lawn	30c	Price cut in two, 15c.
500 yards plain White Swiss	15c	The cut price, 10c.
500 yards plain White Swiss	25c	Price cut in two, 13c.
500 yards White Dotted Swiss	25c	The cut price, 15c.
500 yards Cream Mull	50c	Price cut in two, 25c.

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS.

Organdies (Cream, White, Pink, Blue)	35c per yard	Price cut in two, 16½c per yard.
Crepe de Chinee	15c per yard	The cut price, 10c.
Princesse Toile Suiting	25c	The cut price, 15c.
Manchester Ventienne	15c	Price cut in two, 8c.
32-inch Foulards	15c per yard	The cut price, 10c.
30-inch Percales	20c	Price cut in two, 10c.
200 pieces Printed Canvas Checks	20c per yard	Price cut in two, 10c.
40 pieces Curtain Scrim, fancy patterns	25c yd	Price cut in two, 12½c.

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS.

36-inch Fingonal	50c per yard	Price cut in two, 25c.
36-inch Cashmere	50c per yard	Price cut in two, 25c.
38-inch Cashmere, all wool	50c per yard	The cut price, 35c.
42-inch Cashmere Stripes	65c per yard	The cut price, 40c.
38-inch English Tweeds	75c per yard	The cut price, 50c.
38-inch Inverness Tricot	75c per yard	The cut price, 50c.
38-inch Novelty Plaids	75c per yard	The cut price, 50c.
38-inch All-wool Serges	75c per yard	The cut price, 50c.
54-inch Tailor Stripes	85c per yard	The cut price, 60c.
44-inch Drap d'Avignon Checks	$1 per yard	The cut price, 75c.

PLUSHES, VELVETS, VELVETEENS.

16-inch Plush, cut price	$1 00 per yard
18-inch Plush, cut price	1 10 per yard
19-inch Velvets, cut price	1 15 per yard
19-inch Brocaded Velvet, cut price	1 65 per yard
22-inch Colored Velveteens, Price cut in two	37½c.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS.

8-4 Pequot	20 c per yard
9-4 Pequot	22½c per yard
10-4 Pequot	25 c per yard

GINGHAMS, 11 YARDS FOR $1 00.

Sateen Prints	15 yards for $1 00
Best Quality Prints	20 yards for $1 00
Second Quality Prints	25 yards for $1 00
Indigo Blue Prints, fast colors	15 yards for $1 00

FANCY GOODS.

ALL-SILK GROS GRAIN RIBBONS:

No. 4 price	10 c per yard
No. 5 price	12½c per yard
No. 7 price	15 c per yard
No. 9 price	20 c per yard
No. 12 price	25 c per yard
No. 16 price	30 c per yard

Price cut in two.

No. 4 for	5c	No. 5 for	7c
No. 7 for	8c	No. 9 for	10c
No. 12 for	12½c	No. 16 for	15c

100 DOZEN

Ladies' Brown Balbriggan Hose, extra quality, full finish, CUT PRICE 25c.

100 DOZEN

Ladies' French Hose, colored, full finished, silk clocked, 50c per pair, Price Cut in Two 25c.

100 DOZEN

Misses' French Hose ... 40c per pair, Price Cut in Two 20c.

150 DOZEN

Misses' Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose 50c per pair, Price Cut in Two 25c.

These are, without question, the greatest bargains ever offered in hosiery on the Pacific coast.

250 DOZEN

Ladies' Kid Gloves, per pair ... 75 cents
Black and Colored (price cut in two) ... 37½c

To Our Country Friends:

During this extraordinary CUT IN PRICE we would advise you to order at once, as sending samples during the existence of this sale cannot be entertained.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First st.
PORTLAND.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1887.

At San Francisco there is unusual activity in the real estate market. Sales so far this year greatly exceed the average volume.

There are sights around Portland, on both sides of the river, far more agreeable and healthful for summer residence than the seaside "resorts." An increasing number of our people are finding this out.

The Pendleton *Tribune* calls the Portland *World* "the leading democratic paper of the state." That, we fear, will produce a pang in the bosoms of some fifteen or twenty other leading democratic papers of the state.

President Cleveland, after all, probably will not come West. Yet he ought to do so, and learn how big the country is. The constitution shuts out from the presidency men of foreign birth. It would be far more to the purpose to shut out those who have never seen their own country.

Acceptance by the O. R. & N. Company of the terms of the act passed by the legislature last winter, by which the company was authorized to build a bridge over the Willamette at Portland, indicates that work will soon begin. By the terms of the act it must begin in less than three months from the present time.

The tidal movement in the Pacific ocean at Panama is about twenty-eight feet (spring tides), while just opposite in the Atlantic at Aspinwall it is only eighteen inches. The mean level of the two oceans is, however, absolutely the same. But the great difference in the tides will compel the construction of tide locks in the Lesseps canal, if the canal is ever completed.

If now we are to start out on the policy of curing bad or objectionable habits in individuals by putting amendments into the constitution of the state, we might put in amendments against indolence, against obscene speech, against the tobacco habit, against the personal uncleanliness that refuses a bath, and against whatever else in the conduct of one and another is rude, disagreeable, offensive or objectionable to ourselves. And yet it may be suspected that the better method of doing all is to work on the constitution of the individual and leave the constitution of the state alone.

The *Boston Herald* says, anent the restrictions on the liquor business: "On what ground the blame is all put upon the seller, while the buyer escapes unpunished, we fail entirely to see. The crime, if crime there be, is in the drinking. Liquor does no harm until it is drunk. It is the buyer, not the seller, who puts it into his mouth to steal away his brains. Our prohibitory law begins by taking the position that liquor is so bad as to render it against public policy that it should be allowed to be used by the people, and then makes no effort to prevent them from drinking it, even if they accomplish this by becoming parties to the violation of the law itself." The *Pacific*, the well-known religious journal of San Francisco, prints the above and adds: "This criticism is measurably just. It is the drinkers who sustain the saloon, in spite of the non-drinkers, and, frequently, of the laws. Could we persuade all drinkers, or two-thirds of them, to renounce the habit, the saloon problem would be solved. The business would cease to be profitable, and would go into the oblivion of all unwarranted things, and go of its own accord.

HALLECK'S SPASM OF SENSE.

It seems to us rather surprising that Mr. Fiske, while he justly holds Halleck responsible for a vast error at the West, should criticise the removal of "McClellan's army from the James river to Acquia creek, thus leaving Lee at liberty to crush Pope, threaten the Federal capital, and invade the loyal states," for the removal was so entirely the sensible and necessary thing to do that it is difficult to believe that it was ever ordered by Halleck. The only error made was that it ought to have been ordered at least ten days earlier. It was done not a moment too soon to save Washington from capture, and the moral effect of the capture of Washington would have compensated Lee for the capture of Richmond, even if McClellan had had daring and energy enough to attempt it in answer to Lee's move against Pope. The truth is, after McClellan was beaten on the peninsula the concentration of Pope's and McClellan's troops should not have been delayed an hour. Lee, like a good boxer, saw his chance; he could pound Pope with one hand and parry any stroke from McClellan with the other, and he did it. He whipped Banks with Jackson the 9th of August, 1862, and drove Pope, who had not more than 25,000 good troops, until he was joined by some 25,000 to 30,000 troops from McClellan's army that had arrived at Acquia creek and Alexandria. The only mistake was that all McClellan's army did not arrive instead of a part of it; but McClellan did not start from the peninsula until August 14, and it was the 23d before Heintzleman joined Pope. Porter came up on the 25th; Reno and Stevens also got up, but Sumner's and Franklin's corps, the strongest and best in McClellan's army, never joined Pope until he had been defeated and driven back to Washington. Lee did exactly what he afterwards did to Hooker when standing between him and Sedgwick he pounded Hooker with one hand and held Sedgwick at bay with the other; he did exactly what Grant did when he stood between Pemberton and Johnston, and struck first one and then the other. If Halleck was responsible for the attempted and only partially successful junction of Pope's and McClellan's armies it was the one sensible act of his military career, for with McClellan [illegible] at Harrison's Landing with Lee [illegible] between two armies, the [illegible] sense was to make Washington safe by fighting the enemy with a united army [illegible]. Lee outfaced Pope's [illegible] to his heart's content when Pope had [illegible] men, but when all our troops were concentrated, to the number of [illegible], under McClellan at Antietam, Lee did not win the battle, although he had all the chances. Pope had no business to fight the battle of August 30, but he made as good a job relatively with 55,000 against [illegible] as McClellan did with 85,000 against 40,000 at Antietam. Gen. Doubleday in his analysis of our failure at Chancellorsville, makes it perfectly clear that the position of McClellan and Pope was a military mistake and its correction was concentration. You could not send Pope's weak army to McClellan, for Lee would have swapped queens with us instantly. Washington was worth more to him than Richmond. It was the capital of the nation, while Richmond was only an important position within a revolted state. Lee had at least ten days the start of McClellan, and it took McClellan even then ten days to get but 25,000 men to Pope's help. Washington would have fallen, with enormous moral and material disaster to our cause, if Lincoln, as we believe, had not peremptorily ordered the dispatch of McClellan's forces to Pope's aid.

Lee had begun to crush Pope August 9 at Cedar Mountain, and McClellan did not start from the James river until August 14, so the work of crushing Pope was antecedent to the movement of a single brigade of our troops from the James, and the crushing of Pope was a consequent of the tardy execution of that evacuation. If McClellan had not been fairly clubbed off the peninsula to Pope's aid, Pope would have been merely a military Casablanca surrounded by the debris of 25,000 men; Washington would have been in Lee's hands, who could have turned on his heel and pounded McClellan. Pope should never have fought the battle of August 30, 1862. He should have retreated and forced a junction with McClellan; but it was absolutely necessary, in order to save the capital of the nation from capture, that our forces should be united. The removal of McClellan from the James was the military consequence of his great defeat, which left Lee free to box both our armies to his own advantage and to threaten one of them with destruction and our capital with capture. To send Pope to the peninsula would have been absurd; to save Pope and Washington it was absolutely necessary that McClellan should leave the peninsula; his stay did not help Pope, for his pounding began before McClellan got his orders to go. In military logic the defeat of McClellan was not only the loss of a battle but the loss of a great campaign; the government's mistake was in not instantly ordering McClellan to join Pope the week after he bottled himself up at Harrison's Landing. Lincoln had stripped Washington of every man, save the 25,000 to 30,000 absolutely indispensable to protect Washington. He could not allow this covering army to be destroyed; and the false military situation should instantly have been corrected.

There was no comparison between the situation of Grant before Petersburg and McClellan at Harrison's Landing. Grant was a victorious commander who had steadily driven Lee into his fortified lines before Richmond and Petersburg. Until he reached this position in June, 1864, Washington was not fairly uncovered, but when Hunter uncovered the valley to Early by his reckless retreat from Lynchburg into West Virginia, Washington had a narrow escape from capture. Had it taken the energetic Grant as long to move the 6th corps to Washington as it took McClellan to get his army from the James river to Acquia creek and Alexandria, Washington would have fallen, as well as Philadelphia and Baltimore, transiently at least, into Early's possession with enormous destruction of property. But Grant sent up Sheridan the first week in August to supplant the blundering commanders of the army of the valley, and he never had any more trouble about the safety of Washington.

OPPORTUNITIES.

Labor is not inadequately rewarded in this country, nor are workingmen kept by our laws or social system in a state of poverty. Nine-tenths of all our employers of labor began life as laborers themselves. Poverty is not "the necessary lot of the workingman under our present system," as the organizers of "anti-poverty societies" assert and proclaim. It is the permanent lot of no one who depends on himself and employs in the business of life a ceaseless energy directed by a fair intelligence. But if he depends on "societies," it pretty certainly will be his permanent lot.

Not long since Mayor Hewitt, of New York, told a delegation of locomotive engineers that by saving the price of a glass of beer a day the railroad employes of the country might in eight years save $80,000,000, which would purchase a controlling interest in the New York Central railroad. No doubt this was true; and organized teetotalism, therefore, would be no bad "anti-poverty society."

Of course the railroad employes are not going to combine their earnings for the purpose of buying a great railroad property; but there can be no reasonable doubt that their savings during the last eight years have amounted to more than $80,000,000. These savings are invested in homesteads, farms, savings banks and in all forms of securities. The savings of the workingmen of the United States are growing greater every year. This is the practical answer made by labor to the gloomy untruths told by Henry George and reformers of his kind, most of whom are inspired by a desire to use their eloquent tongues rather than by facts. While the anti-poverty society is doing its best to persuade the idle, the incompetent and the depraved that there are other than the old-fashioned methods of earning a livelihood, the industrious workingmen are walking in the old paths and are profiting by them.

There is poverty in this country, but it is due chiefly to the individuals themselves who feel its curse, and is not at all the outcome of our laws or our social system. Most men in this country who are poor are poor because they are indolent or lack intelligence, or are unthrifty or dissipated. There is not an intelligent workingman in the land who may not save money enough from his earnings to secure himself a home of his own. Throughout the country one may find prosperous laborers who have worked all their lives at the tasks of the farm or the factory who own the homes they live in and the land and cattle which provide their subsistence. The tenement house districts of the great cities are not the places to go for illustrations of what labor undergoes in this country. And Mr. George knows it, and knows that he is unfair when he points to the crowded and unwholesome apartments of the cities as the homes of toiling industry. These tenement houses and their narrow, noisome streets are not the rewards of labor in America. They are the lot of those who will not do better in a country that invites them to do better and offers them every opportunity to do so.

JOHN FISKE'S SECOND LECTURE.

The popularity of John Fiske's lecture is well deserved. He is a man of historic insight and power of generalization; his style is as clear and sparkling as a spring of water, and he is nearly always accurate in his facts. In his second lecture, "New Orleans to Stone River," according to the report, Mr. Fiske does not fully set forth the fact that Halleck, who dispersed a splendid army of 130,000 men after the evacuation of Corinth by Beauregard, not only lost the golden opportunity instantly to occupy both Vicksburg and Chattanooga in June, 1862, but that nothing saved our own army under Grant from defeat and West Tennessee from reoccupation but the extraordinary incapacity of Jeff Davis to listen to the sound military advice of Joe Johnston. In his articles in the *North American Review* Joe Johnston sets forth the facts.

In June, 1862, the Confederate army at Tupelo, Miss., under Bragg was 45,000 strong. There were 22,000 other Confederate troops in Mississippi. Halleck had sent Buell to Middle Tennessee and left Grant with but 42,000 men to hold Northeastern Mississippi and Southwestern Tennessee. These troops under Grant were distributed in Corinth, Miss., Memphis and Jackson, Tenn., and were so widely dispersed as to be at the mercy of any superior or equal force which could have been readily brought against them. In spite of all remonstrances Davis threw away this opportunity of throwing 67,000 Confederates on Grant's dispersed army of 42,000 [illegible] and regaining Mississippi and Tennessee. Instead of doing this he sent Bragg [illegible] useless raid into Kentucky [illegible] because Buell drove Bragg out of [illegible] and recovered all the ground [illegible] Bragg, who had to retreat [illegible] and finally brought up before [illegible] with [illegible] men only to find [illegible] to face Rosecrans, who had about [illegible]. Joe Johnston shows clearly that the moment Halleck had dispersed his forces he had made a blunder so fatal that nothing but the stupid obstinacy of Davis saved Grant from destruction; Davis, however, imitated dispersion by dispersion. He could have struck Grant's 42,000 with 67,000 and beaten him in all human probability, because Buell was then so far on his way to Chattanooga that he could not have saved Grant as he did at Shiloh; but Davis hurried Bragg after Buell. Of course if Bragg with his superior forces had struck Grant and destroyed his army Buell would have come tumbling back from Chattanooga, and hence the true way to recall Buell and save Chattanooga would have been this concentration of every man and every gun on Grant that was sent on a wild goose chase after Buell only to accomplish nothing that could not have been executed with more splendid results had Davis taken the advice of his ablest captains who urged this counter stroke on Grant as the proper military answer to Buell's advance on Chattanooga.

Here is just where Grant always showed the superior military grasp of his mind. He did not believe in dispersion when permitted to act on his own judgment; he believed in concentration. His strategy was to get to a given point with the most men. The march of Bragg into Kentucky from Chattanooga was a blunder because Buell had the shortest line to stop him, and did stop him, leaving him nothing but barren results, when a stroke at Grant would have undone all the work of Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth.

Halleck's original blunder was, as Mr. Fiske says, an awful mistake; but how terrible would have been the results if Davis had not been the same kind of "Old Brains" that Halleck was,—the kind of brains whose age is represented by the infirmity of decay or desiccation rather than the infirmity of years! Joe Johnston also tells how while Bragg, under Davis's orders, was wasting himself in barren marches and battles, Grant, safe from the attack of superior forces, quietly planted his troops and, under Grant's orders, which Rosecrans failed fully to obey, in the campaign of Iuka and Corinth, repulsed the enemy in October, 1862. So that the Confederate army, that united could have made Halleck's dispersion a horrible disaster, was repulsed, part of it by Buell and part of it by Grant, both of whom were really exposed to military ruin had Davis not been a lunatic, like Halleck, on the dispersion policy in war.

In October, 1862, Buell and Grant were victorious. Buell had Bragg before him at Murfreesboro, and Grant was preparing to move on Pemberton in Vicksburg. Buell was relieved by Rosecrans the last week of October. The last week in November, 1862, Johnston saw another chance to make Vicksburg secure by transferring 30,000 men under Holmes from Arkansas, thus giving Pemberton, who had 55,000, an army of 85,000 men. Davis re-enforced Pemberton by 10,000 from Bragg's army. Johnston protested that Holmes could re-enforce Pemberton quicker than Bragg, and that to weaken Bragg would be to invite defeat. As late as the [illegible] December Johnston again urged the re-enforcement of Pemberton by even 20,000 from Holmes, and Davis declined to do it. Johnston wanted Pemberton re-enforced by 50,000, so as to strike Grant's 45,000 men with 85,000, while Bragg, without any weakening of his strength, should hold Rosecrans at bay. It was an excellent plan and in all human probability would have succeeded in defeating Grant by superior numbers and even Rosecrans too, for even against Bragg, weakened by 10,000 men sent by Davis inefficiently and needlessly to re-enforce Pemberton, Rosecrans barely won the day. So in the summer of 1862 we were saved from Halleck's policy of disaster through dispersion by Davis's imitation of Halleck's folly, and twice in December, 1862, we were saved by the same Confederate army mule, who again refused to concentrate against dispersion.

A SMART ALECK.

If our correspondent was in the habit of reading THE OREGONIAN with any care he would not have felt inspired to write the subjoined wholly needless and altogether stupid communication. Nobody in THE OREGONIAN has questioned the constitutionality of prohibition. THE OREGONIAN has over and over again explained that there was no disposition to deny the legal power of a state to pass prohibitory laws; but there is objection to passing a measure that (though constitutional) would be unwise and impolitic, because ineffective. To be constitutionally damned by unwise and inoperative legislation is not an unknown experience in this world, and sometimes a community strains its constitution badly even to the use of extra-constitutional appliances and expedients, like the celebrated electoral tribunal of 1877, rather than run the risk of constitutional damnation.

In the particular case of the prohibition amendment we do not believe it would be wise to enact it. If the people are really in favor of prohibition they do not need the amendment, and if they are not in favor of prohibition they will be no better off with the amendment than without it. Nevertheless the state had a right to submit such amendment to the people, and it had as clear a right not to submit such an amendment and simply content itself with passing prohibitory laws. The state had a right, also, to get up a constitutional amendment concerning the sale of opium, but it did not choose to go beyond the passage of the statute referred to. So the conundrums propounded by our correspondent are not at all "smart," but both silly and ignorant. The legislature acted within its discretion; it was not obliged to frame and submit to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the keeping of sheep-killing dogs because it framed and submitted to the people a prohibitory liquor law amendment. The so-called opium act is, in our judgment, a very clumsy and stupid act, and he who cares to use some of the many forms and compounds of opium will not find his opium habit severely regulated, not to say prohibited. Let our correspondent remember that the legal right to pass prohibitory legislation is one question, while the legal and moral wisdom of prohibitory legislation is an entirely different question. The legal right to pass a law may be beyond question, while its unwisdom, impolicy and ineffectiveness may be most palpably evident in the light of philosophic observation and experience. Folly may have a clear legal defence and have none in equity or common sense.

LATHAM, Lane Co., May 30, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Dear Sir—I notice among the laws passed by the last legislature "An Act to Regulate the Sale or Gift of Opium, Morphine, Eu-she or Cooked Opium, Hydrate of Chloral or Cocaine." Now, as the Oregon reaches nearly the whole population of the State of Oregon, I would like to ask you and your readers and correspondents of the Oregon and especially the members of the last Legislature a few questions in regard to the said law. First—Why this meddling with the inherent rights of the people? Why deprive old Opium eaters of their long enjoyed privileges and thus put old men and women to the trouble and expence of consulting a doctor as to what they shal eat, without asking their consent? Why deprive the boys and girls of our free land of the privilege of learning to eat and smoke Opium and enjoy the pleasures that Morphia promoses them? Why did not the Legislature submit this to the people as they have the Whisky question? For this Act is more prohibitory than is the proposed prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution, for the latter allows alcohol to be used for chemical and scientific purposes, whilst the former restricts Opium and its compounds to medical use, and then prohibits all but a certain class of persons from selling it.

Second—If the Legislature could impose this prohibition without an "amendment," why could it not, and why did it not impose the same prohibition upon the Whisky trade without an "amendment?"

Third—If it is wrong to prohibit the sale of Alcohol and its compounds for people to eat, why is it not wrong to prohibit the sale of Opium for people to eat?

Fourth—If it is right for the Legislature to prohibit the sale of Opium to persons who might injure themselves by its use, is it not right for the people to vote when they have the chance to prohibit the sale of alcohol to persons who might injure themselves and others by its use?

Fifth—If it is right for the Legislature to say that persons must have certain commendable qualifications before they can traffic in Opium, would it be wrong for the people to say the same thing of those who trade in Alcohol?

Now, will the Editor or some of the kind readers of THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN answer these questions through its columns. And show that, if one of these laws affects the rights of the people adversely, why does not the other. It is true one is not a law yet; but the principles are the same, thoug coming from different sorces.

Yours &c., J. R. TAYLOR.

THE LOUGHENOUR CASE.

SPRAGUE, W. T., June 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The examination of Mrs. George Loughenour before Justice White, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, resulted in the defendant being bound over in the sum of $1000 to await the action of the grand jury. The evidence developed the fact that her husband and one Long were engaged in an altercation, in which Mr. Loughenour was getting worsted, when Mrs. Loughenour came out of the house and fired one shot at Long, the ball passing through a handkerchief around Long's neck.

BOUND TO HAVE OPIUM.

They have queer prisoners at Roseburg, judging from the following sent in by a correspondent there:

The one solitary prisoner in our county jail, feeling an uncontrollable appetite for opium coming on early yesterday morning, before anyone had risen from his couch, contrived in some manner to open the doors of the jail, went up town and applied at one of our drug stores for opium and being refused, proceeded to a doctor's office which he found open and succeeded in discovering an opium bottle which he appropriated, and then returned with his much coveted treasure to the jail where he locked himself up again.

George William's Ideal Republic.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

If Mr. Curtis's ideal republic could be set up at Washington the government of the United States would be represented by a frozen stare mounted upon an eyeglass and clad in a white tie.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

Multnomah camp, No. 1, Indian War Veterans, North Pacific coast, met yesterday afternoon in the courthouse in this city.

The death of Comrade Judge Wm. Strong, who commanded the company of Washington Mounted Rifles, eighty men rank and file, was called to the notice of the camp, and a committee, consisting of Comrades Lewis Van Vleet, M. H. Hathaway and Gustaf Wilson, reported resolutions of condolence, honor and respect as a citizen, soldier, neighbor and jurist, which were adopted, and the orderly sergeant instructed to spread the same upon the minutes and furnish a copy to the family of deceased.

The decease of Comrade J. H. Eagan, second lieutenant of the camp, was also commented on and a committee, consisting of Comrades J. G. Chapman and Robert Christian, reported resolutions of condolence, upon which the same action was had.

Comrades J. H. McMillan, A. B. Stuart, W. W. Chapman, Jacob Johnson, John Cullin, F. M. Tibbetts, George Hines and Lewis Van Vleet were elected representatives to the grand encampment.

MEETING NOTICE.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. [illegible] M. M. degree. [illegible] By order W. M. [illegible]

JUNE STYLES of the Celebrated Butterick Patterns at [illegible]

R. M. SCHWAB & BRO. Leading Printers, Lowest Prices. [illegible] Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

MONDAY.

On Monday we will show another New Line of those French Sateens, worth 35 and 50c, reduced to 20c per yard—beautiful designs and Satin finished. We will also open two cases of Choice Crinkled Seersuckers, only 10c. McALLEN & McDONNELL, 165 Third st.

ERRAND BOY WANTED AT [illegible] FIRST ST. 1t

FOR RENT—NICE PARLORS AND KITCHEN on first floor at 185 East Park st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 165 West Park st., corner Morrison. 5t5

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COATMAKERS. JOLIVRA & CO., 28 Washington st. 5t4

FOR RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE ON PINE st., bet Fifth and Sixth. Inquire at 110 B st. 5t3

SUNDAY IS A GOOD DAY TO DINE OUT, AND in selecting a choice place think of the New York Restaurant.

BERGER & BOCK, HOUSE-PAINTERS AND kalsominers, dealers in mixed paints and wall paper, 49 Ash st. 2f-m1

500 DIFFERENT STYLES PICNIC, LUNCH AND Traveling Baskets at Brush Factory, Fourth and Morrison sts.

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR man and wife and child of 11 years. Address T, care Gilman House. 1t

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; suitable for boarding house. Address K, care Oregonian. 5t4

FOR RENT—2 NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; $12. No. 331 Fifth st., between Main and Salmon. 5t2

WANTED—A PIANIST FOR THE ROAD; SIX weeks' trip; must read music well; salary guaranteed. Call at 161 East Park st. 1t

WANTED—A STEWARD ON BOARD THE lighthouse steamer Manzanita; wages $45 per month. Apply on board, foot of B st. 1t

A PORTLAND BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, DEsires a situation; well educated, and not afraid of work. Address Willing, care Oregonian. 1t

MANHOOD LOST, PERMANAnently restored by Dr. DeFreve, Multnomah block, opposite postoffice. 5g1f

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR as copyist, or in office, by a young man; with first-class references. Address S H, care Oregonian. 5t2

LOST—A TERRIER PUP, SILVER GRAY, WITH docked tail. A reward of $2.50 will be paid for his return to Jackson corner K. and W. Salmon sts. 1t

WANTED—THE USE OF A PIANO FOR STORage; instrument will have excellent care; no children; references given. Address A Z, care Oregonian.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN CONSULT DR. Forden, free, on all diseases. Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Correspondence answered.

DON'T BUY A PIANO TILL YOU HAVE seen the [illegible] at PRENTICE'S. 4pt4

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS: summer kitchen and dining-room in basement; on E st., bet 20th and 21st. Apply next door, 551 E st. 21t

FOR SALE—SIGHTLIEST HOME IN SOUTH Portland, $2200; also a five quarter block, $4100; no danger of overflow. J. V. ALLEN, 9 Washington st.

WANTED—BARGAINS FOR OUR customers. GRADON & ANGEL, Real Estate Agents, 7 Washington st. 5satf

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively. L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., opp. Esmond

CASCADE MINERAL WATER DEPOT, 86 YAMHILL ST.

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH MODERN CONveniences, 8 rooms; water free; also nice rooms, ground floor, suitable for housekeeping. Inquire 86 Sixth st. 5t4

NEAR THE LINE OF THE ELECTRIC RAILway, Sixteenth to Twentieth st., [illegible] Kenworthy's Addition for sale. J. G. WARNER, corner Seventeenth and T sts, East Portland. 3jt1

A LADY DESIRES A COMFORTABLE ROOM, with board in a private family west of Seventh st., and within a few blocks of street cars; first class references. Address B M, care Oregonian. 1t

RUPTURE CURED—NO SURGERY! Work every day! Cures guaranteed. Call on or address FORDEN & LUTHER, room 8, First National Bank Building, Portland, Or.

BE WISE IN TIME—GO TO SELLWOOD TO-day, and look it over while you can secure 1 [illegible] installments of $10 per month, with no interest on deferred payments. See F. C. GOODIN, 101 Front st., for particulars. 1t

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX or seven rooms complete, not too far from business part of city; young couple; [illegible] term of six months or one year, if suitable. Address, stating terms, W. J. M., care Oregonian. [illegible]

A NSWER IN [illegible] [illegible] I would say that I am fully able to take care of myself and therefore I can rest easy as to returning my coats. "A word to the wise," etc. [illegible]

[illegible] CITY WATER WORKS, May 30, 1887.

WATER CONSUMERS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that all water rates are payable at the office of the City Water Works in advance, on the first day of each month and if not paid within ten days thereafter the water will be shut off, and payment of the amount due, with fifty cents in addition, for shutting off and turning on the water. J. W. SMITH, Superintendent. June [illegible]

BELMONT PARK THE RESIDENTS on Mount Tabor laugh at MALARIA. No case has ever been known to originate on it at most beautiful of heights. Hundreds have been cured by temporary residence there. It is not the MALARIA inhaled during the hours of [illegible] [illegible] that kills. It is malaria absorbed during the hours of rest. Stavan, the Panama contractor, [illegible] his men three miles at sea every night and saved their lives whilst DEATH RAN RIOT among the others. When in the summer months the residents of Portland fly to the seaside or elsewhere the people of MOUNT TABOR enjoy their fruits and flowers and an Italian summer, and laugh at the fears of Portlanders, and THANK GOD that they do not have to desert their homes, since THERE IS NO MALARIA ON MOUNT TABOR! [illegible] J. FRED CLARK & CO., [illegible] st.

GRAND

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION!

TO OREGON CITY.

Given by the FORESTERS, on

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11th.

STR. MULTNOMAH will leave foot of Alder street at 8 o'clock P M sharp, arriving at Oregon City at 9:30 P M, where dancing will be continued at Falls City Park till 1 o'clock A M.

TICKETS for round trip, including admission to the Park, Fifty Cents. LADIES FREE.

MUSIC BY PARSONS' ORCHESTRA.

Positive Sale!

Every Article Must Go!

Choice Goods at Extra Low Prices. Best Stock and Choicest Patterns of Embroideries in the City.

F. STEINHARDT,
Third and Morrison Streets.

ENTERTAINMENT

AT SELLWOOD.

THE SELLWOOD SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will give a Grand Entertainment at that place on TUESDAY NIGHT of this week, at the M. E. Church.

The steamer City of Sellwood will leave foot of Washington with passengers for there at 8 o'clock, returning at 11.

FARE, 25c for round trip. Admission to entertainment free. Refreshments extra. 5j

J. Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

Ladies Silk Gloves
40c pr pair.

LADIES' SILK MITTS
25, 35, 45, 50c.

Ladies' Shoulder Shawls
In All Colors,
$1.00!

NEW TO-DAY.

200 PER CENT. BETTER!

THAN HE WAS BEFORE USING THE

CARBOLIC

Smoke Ball!

Patented 1886.

Free Tests!

A BAD CASE OF

ASTHMA CURED!

A spontaneous tribute to the efficacy of the

KING OF REMEDIES!

—FOR—

Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Deafness, Croup, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sudden Colds, etc.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29, 1887.

CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL COMPANY—*Gentlemen:* —I have had catarrh for many years, and, about four years ago, a bad case of asthma developed. Eight weeks ago I purchased a Smoke Ball and Debellator at your Stockton agency. I can now honestly say that I have been greatly benefited. I am more than 200 per cent better than I was before trying your remedies. I believe that another month's home treatment will eradicate the disease thoroughly from my system. As it is now, I am no longer a sufferer.

Very respectfully, J. E. WOOD,
Agent New Home and Domestic Sewing Machines, 351 Washington st., Stockton, Cal.

Sent by mail or express, with full directions, on receipt of price, $2, and two postage stamps. Debellator package, $2 additional.

FREE TEST! FREE TESTS!

Carbolic Smoke Ball Co,

Rooms 6 and 7, second floor, corner First and Washington streets, opposite First National Bank, entrance on Washington street.

Office open daily from 9 A M to 6 P M; Sunday, 10 A M to 4 P M.

GRAND

CELEBRATION!

—AT—

PORTLAND, ORE.,

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1887.

The citizens of Portland extend to the people of Oregon and Washington Territory a cordial invitation to join them in celebrating the 111th anniversary of our National Holiday.

An unusually attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Beginning Saturday, July 2d, and Ending Monday, July 4th.

Magnificent Fireworks

Of New Designs, never before seen in the Northwest.

Volunteer Firemen's Contest, Grand Military Display and Parade, Out-Door Sports, Literary Exercises, Regattas and Races.

And other new and novel attractions, to conclude with a

Grand Illumination of the Willamette River

In the evening, and a gorgeous

PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

☞ SPECIAL—The SECOND CAVALRY BAND of Walla Walla and other celebrated bands have been engaged for this occasion.

REDUCED RATES on all transportation lines.

MONDAY MORNING AFTER 9 O'CLOCK,

EXTRA QUALITY LUSIENNE SUMMER SILKS, CHOICEST COLORINGS [illegible]

SILK DEPARTMENT.

COMMENCING TO-DAY:

EVERY JACKET,
EVERY WRAP,
EVERY ULSTER,

WILL BE SACRIFICED

In Order to Close This Season's Stock.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

SAMPLE GARMENTS
Displayed in Corner Window.

S. Lehman & Co.

Eight Reasons Why the [illegible] Refrigerator Is Superior to Other Makes:

1. It is the ONLY Refrigerator with five walls to preserve the ice.
2. It is the ONLY Refrigerator with Removable Flues.
3. It is the ONLY Refrigerator with Solid Iron Shelves.
4. It is the ONLY Refrigerator with Air Tight Locks.
5. It is ONLY made of Kiln Dried Hard Wood.
6. It keeps Ice longer and food better than any other, proven by ACTUAL TESTS.
7. The principal parts of superiority are covered by PATENTS, and thereby secured for their exclusive use.
8. They are NOT SOLD FOR LESS PRICE than inferior ones, because any one examining the different styles in market will willingly pay the difference for a *Vastly Superior Article*.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,
Sole Agts., Cor. Front and Pine.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE ODD FELLOWS'
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A

Grand Excursion

—TO—

Columbia Grove

AND RETURN,

On Saturday, June 11th.

The STEAMSHIP ALASKAN having been chartered for the occasion, will leave Ash St. Wharf at 2 o'clock P. M., returning in the evening.

Refreshments will be served on the boat and grounds at reasonable rates.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Dodsworth Brass Band and Parsons' String Band.

TICKETS for the Round Trip, One Dollar. Children from 5 to 12 years, Fifty Cents.

HOMES FOR ALL.

$1050—TWO CHOICE LOTS IN HANSON'S ADdition, near the proposed street-railway; dwelling house of five rooms, well finished; good well, garden, etc.; one-third cash, balance easy payments; a bargain.

2100—TWO GOOD DWELLING-HOUSES, CONtaining five rooms each; hard finished; nearly new; one lot of ground; Eighth st., near D.

2350—TWO FINE COTTAGES OF FIVE rooms each, almost new, on Fourth st., three blocks from O. & C. R. R. depot and ferry landing; location sightly; terms easy; a bargain.

500—TWO GOOD LOTS IN HANSON'S ADdition, fruit trees, shrubbery and ornamental trees.

2300—TWO MAGNIFICENT LOTS ON HOLLAday avenue, near Fourth st.

300—CHOICE LOTS, 50x120 FT., NEAR Fourth st., in Albina.

1600—TWO ACRES AT MOUNT TABOR; in fruit trees, fine location.

1650—TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES, NEAR [illegible] adjoining the fine home of C. H. Willerg; [illegible] yards distant from Base Line road.

1200—FINEST HALF BLOCK IN TIBBETTS' Addition, fronts on Division and Twelfth sts.; streets improved; a bargain.

Fifteen three to ten-acre homestead tracts at and near Mount Tabor, ranging in price from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per acre. All kinds of residence property in East Portland for sale on the most liberal terms.

For particulars, call at our office in East Portland and be convinced.

[illegible] CREITZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT.

CHEAP EXCURSION

—TO—

FALLS CITY PARK

Via Oregon and California R. R.,

SUNDAY, June 5, 1887.

Portland to Falls City Park and Return 70c
E. Portland " " " 60c

Children between 5 and 12 years of age half of above rates.

Train leaves East Portland at 10:25 A.M. Returning, leaves Park at 5:10 P. M.

5t3 E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agent.

NEW MARKET THEATER

One Week, commencing June 6th,

FR'K WARDE

Supported by his own company.

Monday..........Galba the Gladiator
Tuesday..........Virginius
Wednesday..........Richelieu
Thursday..........Richard III
Friday..........Julius Caesar
SATURDAY MATINEE....Double Comedy Bill
Saturday Night..........Galba

Seats now on sale.

DON'T MISS IT!

THE GRAND

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

—OF THE—

Grand Army Hall Association,

—TO—

MULTNOMAH FALLS AND RETURN,

ON FRIDAY EV'G, June 10, 1887.

Two magnificent river steamers and Barge will leave Ash street dock at 6:30 P M sharp, stopping at Dodd's wharf, East Portland, each way. PARSONS & BRAY'S FULL BRASS AND STRING BAND for DANCING.

Tickets for Gentleman and Lady..........$1 00
Single Tickets for Ladies only..........50
May be obtained from any of the committee. [illegible]

JEWETT'S

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS,

BABY CARRIAGES

—AND—

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

At Ackerman's.

NEW TO-DAY.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company

Of London and Edinburgh.

Cash Assets..........$18,689,255 00
Surplus as regards policy-holders..........10,492,147 00

German-American Insurance Co

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets..........$5,130,893 03
Surplus as regards policy-holders..........3,344,273 14

TO OUR POLICY-HOLDERS.

Messrs. HENRY HEWETT & CO. have this day been appointed agents at Portland for the North British and Mercantile and German-American Insurance Companies, in place of Mr. E. L. Reed.

All premiums due the companies on policies issued subsequent to March 1st, 1887, and not heretofore paid to our late agent, will be receipted for by Messrs. HENRY HEWETT & CO., who are hereby authorized to collect the same.

W. H. LOWDEN, Special Agent.

Portland, Or., May 31st, 1887.

Referring to the above, we beg to advise our friends and the public that we are prepared to insure against loss by FIRE in these sterling companies on all classes of insurable property at current rates, soliciting a share of your patronage on their behalf.

Respectfully,

HENRY HEWETT & CO.,
AGENTS,
Office: No. 30 North Front Street,
Portland, Or.

Grand Excursion

—TO—

LATOURELLE FALLS

TO BE GIVEN BY

THE PORTLAND CALEDONIA CLUB,

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

Commodious boat and barge will leave Ash street wharf at 8 A. M.

BRASS AND STRING BANDS will accompany the excursion, so DANCING may be participated in both going and coming.

The games will commence upon arrival of boat at the grounds, for which liberal prizes will be given.

Tickets for Adults 50c, Children 25c. [illegible]

BUY

"A. FIELD" BRAND

The OLDEST and MOST RELIABLE Brand in the Market

Consumers and purchasers will do well to ask for the oldest and best known Oysters [illegible]

BETTER THAN EVER

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture & Piano!

AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence 164 East Park st., next to [illegible]

on MONDAY, JUNE 6, at 10 o'clock A. M.

—THE ENTIRE—

Furniture & Fittings of Residence

COMPRISING IN PART:

Brussels Carpets, Easy Chairs, Parlor Set, Lounge, Lace Curtains and Cornices, [illegible] Ornaments, Wardrobes, Bureaus, [illegible] Fire, Marble top [illegible] Suits, complete; Toilet Sets, [illegible] Comforters, Spreads, [illegible] Stoves and Cook Stove, [illegible]

ALSO

Elegant DECKER & SON UPRIGHT PIANO—a splendid instrument.

ALSO

An almost new Household Sewing Machine.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Buyers of furniture are invited to attend this sale.

FRENCH CELEBRATION.

THE FRENCH RESIDENTS ARE INVITED TO a general meeting, which will take place next Sunday, June 5, at 2 P. M., at Liebe's hall, corner of Third and Alder sts., for the purpose of organizing a Permanent committee for one year to organize the next 14th of July. The President of the Committee, A. GARDNER.

Portland, June 2, 1887.

D A ENT

DAY.

P,

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RIFIED

Season's Stock,

KE ELEVATOR,

Lipman & Co.

Why the

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r ones because any one examining
e for a Really Superior Article

E & CO.,

t and Pine.

NEW TO-DAY.

British & Mercantile
urance Company

London and Edinburgh.

.	$13,669,255 00
regards poli- rs	10,492,147 00

American Insurance Co
OF NEW YORK.

s. . . .	$5,150,899 03
regards policy-	3,344,273 14

UR POLICY HOLDERS

NRY HEWETT & CO have this day ... North British ... American Insurance ... policies issued ... by Messrs. ... HEWETT ... [illegible]

Y HEWETT & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 10 North Front Street,

d Excursion

LE FALLS

BUY

"SHIELD" BRAND

OYSTERS

OLDEST and

ER

AL AUCTION SALE

l Furniture & P

r RESIDENCE,

Y, JUNE 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

e & Fittings of Residence,

COMPRISING ... Bed Lounge ... Curtain ... Hall ... Bedroom ... Spring Mattress ... Blank ... Kitchen Furniture ... ALSO ... ON UPRIGHT PIANO ... Sewing Machine.

ILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

... are invited to attend

ENCH CELEBRATION.
CH RESIDENTS ARE INVITED TO ... which will take place next ... for one ... The President ... A GAUDRON,
ne 2, 1887

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, June 4, 6:43 P. M.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Veloc. of Wind	Rain.	Wthr
[illegible]				S	3	00	Cldy
A.M.				S	4	T	Cldy
P.M.				S	4	1?	Cldy

Maximum thermometer 60.7, minimum 47.1
(Taken at 11 A. M. (Pacific coast time)

Mean daily temperature for 15 years 60.5 for [illegible]. Temperature constant since March 1 [illegible] temperature constant since

Place of Observation	Bar.	Ch. in 24 hrs	Ther.	Wind Direction	Wind Veloc.	Rain fall	State of Wthr
[illegible]	30 ..	-.05	53	S	1		Cldy
[illegible]			57	1			Cldy
[illegible]			6	S		00	Cldy
[illegible]				S		00	Clear
[illegible]			4	1		24	Hy rn
[illegible]			50	NW		3	Rn
Walla Walla				SW		00	[illegible]

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Ed Medford to arrive over the O. & C. ... G. W. Fi... J W Lewis ... Wall, F B Judd ... J H Burckhardt, T I ... Niles, wife and ... immigrant

... to arrive over the Short ... Hughes and wife ... Wall ... W F Lewis, Lydia P Hall, Miss B ... Rhodes, J M Crane, S J ... A Hirt, Edward Francis and

ENTERPRISE.

... A thing of beauty ... and all those receiving a copy of the beautiful catalogue issued by Messrs Staver & Walker can echo this sentiment

This firm has long been noted for the artistic elegance and attractiveness of their annual ... and sustain their reputation this year ... ing the handsomest book of any imp... in the United States. The cover is ... red in the latest and highest style of lithographic art—the prevailing colors being blue ... and representing an ideal head of a ... maiden encircled by a silver scythe. The lithographic work is also very artistic, and Messrs Staver & Walker are deserving of ... praise for the very complete comprehensive and beautiful catalogue they present to the farmers and the public generally, for the ... of calling attention to their fine stock ... spring wagons, buggies, ... reapers threshers, headers, saw ... etc. which have been specially ... for the trade and are the best of their ... in the market.

The thrift and enterprise of this firm in ... their business is manifested by the fact ... thirty thousand ... handsome catalogues. This is the larg... such a book that has ever been ... city.

In this connection it is not out of place to call ... to the large business that this firm has built up in the past few years by their pol... only the best goods that could ... in the United States, and treating their ... with the utmost liberality and courtesy.

All parties who have not yet received a copy of this handsome book, and who are interested in machinery or vehicles of any description, can procure the same by calling upon or addressing Messrs Staver & Walker, 208, 210, 212 and 214 Front street Portland, Oregon, who will take pleasure in furnishing their book free of charge to all parties wishing information regarding their line of goods.

CHURCH NOTICES

Trinity church, corner Sixth and Oak streets Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school [illegible] A. M.

St Matthew's Episcopal mission, First and Caruthers streets Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free

First Presbyterian church, corner of Washington and Third streets —Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Morning service at 11, evening service at 8. Preaching by Rev R. B. Dillworth

South Portland Chapel (Unitarian)—Sunday school meets at 1 o'clock P. M. There will be evening service Sunday, June 5th, at 7:45 by T. L. Eliot officiating. His theme will be "The Two Natures in Man."

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner Ninth and Clay streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by Rev Warren H. Landon, pastor. Sabbath school at 12:30 o'clock. You are cordially invited to these services.

St Stephens's Episcopal chapel, corner of Thirteenth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held on Sunday (Trinity Sunday) at 11 ... with celebration, and at 4 o'clock Sunday school at 10 A. M. Seats free

Unitarian church, corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, T. L. Eliot minister.—Service of baptism of young children at 10 A. M. Morning service and sermon at 11 A. M., followed by communion service. Evening service is omitted.

First Christian church, corner of East Park and Columbia streets.—Services Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Elder R. M. Messick. Sunday school at 12:30. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner F and Fourteenth streets—Rev John M. Pam..., pastor, will preach Sunday, June 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school ... P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 P. M. All are invited.

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth and ... streets. Rev J. Q. A. Henry, pastor.—Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 11 ... and in the evening at ... o'clock. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. All these services are open to the public. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

... Methodist Episcopal church, corner ... and Eleventh. Rev ... W. Caswell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. M. ... of the Seaman's Bethel. Rev ... M ... will preach at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school ... P. M. Young People's Meeting at ...

Young Men's Christian Association, corner of ... and Salmon streets—Young men's ... Rev J. M. ... the Plymouth Congregational church ... an address to young men in the ... hall at 4 o'clock

First Congregational church, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, Rev T. E. ... pastor ... services at 11 o'clock. Bible school ... Society of Christian Endeavor at ... Preaching by the ... Social meeting Thursday evening.

Taylor street church, corner Third and Taylor streets. W. S. Fletcher will conduct the services ... morning at 11 o'clock. The Rev ... will preach at ... o'clock. Bible class on Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at ... All are cordially invited to attend.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Advent church, corner of G and Tenth streets. Elder C. H. Boyd. Morning and evening service at the usual hour.

Preaching at new M. E. chapel in Stephens addition Sunday at 3 P. M., by Rev. I. D. Driver. Sunday school at 4 o'clock.

Grace church, I and Eleventh streets—Services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at ... P. M. Afternoon service at 3.

Methodist Episcopal church, corner I and F streets. Rev. I. D. Driver, pastor.—Regular services will be held at 11 A. M. Sabbath school at 12:20 o'clock. All are welcome.

First Baptist church, corner G and Seventh streets.—Rev P. M. Waddell, the Baptist city missionary, will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

The East Portland Spiritual and Literary society hold meetings at their rooms, corner of Fourth and G streets, every Sunday at 3 P. M. All invited. Seats free.

St. David's Episcopal church, Rev John W. Sellwood, rector.—Regular services at 11 o'clock A. M., and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 9:45 A. M.

First Presbyterian church of Albina, Rev W. O. Forbes, pastor.—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Mizpah chapel, Tibbett's addition Rev Wm. Kennedy pastor—Divine services on Sabbath, May 29th, at 11 A. M. instead of 4 P. M. as heretofore. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:15. All invited.

THE F. & M. STORE.

In this issue is the column of the Farmers and Mechanics' Store. It behooves all buyers to give it close attention.

Neuralgia, Phthisic, Sick Headache, Cramp ... cured by Seven Oaks. SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Agents.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND

THE RIVERS

In the twenty four hours ending at 5:30 yesterday morning the Snake at Riparia fell 22 inches and marked 18 feet 5 inches. The Columbia at Celilo fell ... inches and marked 2 ... feet 9 inches. The Willamette at Portland rose 3 inches from 8 o'clock Friday evening to ... o'clock yesterday afternoon. Since ... P. M. it has been at a stand.

EVENING REPORT.

PASCO, W. T., 6 P. M.—The Columbia has fallen one foot altogether. Weather cold, raining hard all day.

Sellwood still leads.

Any sane man will admit that Sellwood is the best buy in the Portland market.

The high water can be seen to good advantage by going to Oregon City on steamer Latona at 10 A. M. daily.

Fine display of new summer silks at Meier & Frank's. The prices are astonishingly low and the styles the latest.

Mr. Geo. Woodward, Miss Hattie Steel, Mr. O. Hervey, Miss Blanche Hervey and Miss Eugenia Smith leave to-day for the East over the Canadian Pacific.

The decorator of Meier & Co's windows has accomplished good work in presenting to the attention of the ladies the new designs in silk finish sateens and summer hats.

"Bunko" Kelly left yesterday for Port Townsend, where he will engage in the shipping business. There is no one left now to make the rascally sailor boarding house runners toe the mark.

A society of fourteen little girls will on Saturday afternoon next, June 11, hold a fair at the residence of Mrs. T. Barnes for the purpose of disposing of articles they have made. Proceeds will be given to the free kindergarten schools. Refreshments will be served by the children.

The loss sustained by Mrs. Luthers by yesterday morning's fire, on a dwelling insured in the Home Mutual Insurance Company of California, was adjusted and paid through the agency of Crane & Lambert & Sargent, to the full amount of the insurance, before noon to-day. Such promptness and efficiency requires no comment.

Realizing the excellence of company for entertainments D. W. Prentice has taken the occasion of the dancing Monday evening for the first time, the Conover Bros beautiful piano, placing one on the Alaskan. This piano is now to the ... section but in the East they are recognized as equal to any of the first class instruments in quality of tone, and superior to any in a ... having several improvements used in no other piano.

BASE BALL.

All those desiring to see the match game between the Portlands and Willamettes to-day at City View park should take the steamer Sellwood, foot of Washington street, south side.

TO BE TRIED AT YAKIMA.

A U. S. deputy marshal arrived from Ellensburg yesterday, having in charge James Kelly and Michael Kerrigan. James and Michael are to be tried next term at Yakima for filling up the noble red man with the cup that cheers and doth likewise inebriate.

AWARD OF HOUSES.

Owing to the rapid and unprecedented sale of lots in Paradise Spring Farm addition, the agents, Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co., have decided to make the award of houses and lots on Saturday evening, June 11, 1887, instead of June 13, as advertised heretofore.

FIREMAN SLIGHTLY INJURED.

At the fire on Oak and First streets yesterday morning Ernest Mosher, extra man of Engine Company No. 1, fell through the ceiling of Berlin's saloon, injuring his back and spraining a wrist. Beckworth of the same company, saved himself from a violent fall by clinging to the hose.

HORSE DIES OF LOCKJAW.

D. J. Sprague, constable of the south precinct, was walking around yesterday in a rather disconsolate mood. The handsome and valuable trotting horse he has been driving so long died on Friday at Goddard & Fraser's stables, of lockjaw. Just what brought on the attack is not known.

FOOT CRUSHED.

Friday afternoon Rae Brackett, in the employ of Long & Co., wholesale grocers while ascending on the elevator, caught his foot between the edge of the elevator and the floor above crushing it. Dr Panton was called to his aid, and thinks no bones are broken and that the foot can be saved.

PRESSED THE SEASON.

The fragrance of new mown hay was disseminated around town yesterday by several loads of the article—that is of the hay, not the fragrance—which the present high prices of forage had tempted the owners to cut down in its early bloom. The real season for haymaking will not be here for several weeks.

GRAND EXCURSION.

Up the Columbia on steamer Lurline, Saturday, June 11, by St. Paul's Guild. Will stop at Latourelle falls for two hours, then proceed to Cascades, viewing the magnificent scenery this trip affords. Lurline leaves foot of Morrison street at 8:30 A. M. Tickets 50 cents, children under 10 years, 25 cents. Bring well filled lunch baskets.

A PROPER RETRACTION.

We regret very much the publication of an item yesterday censuring Mr. T. P. Page, Jr., of the Umatilla Indian reservation. Mr. Page is a private citizen, and his purely private doings and purposes are not proper subjects for criticism. The paragraph somehow escaped the notice of the editor or it certainly would not have been printed.

OLD OFFENDER.

James Brunk was brought down from Salem yesterday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Marquam and committed to jail, he having been held to answer by U. S. Commissioner Walton for furnishing liquor to Indians. Brunk has been up in the U. S. court three times before for the same offense and it is safe to say he will catch it hot this time. If he escapes the penitentiary it will be a scratch.

GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

A meeting of the Portland Real Estate and Stock Exchange was held yesterday at which there was a large attendance. The code of by-laws heretofore reported by the committee appointed to prepare them were, after a few amendments, unanimously adopted by the meeting. The exchange will be open for business as soon as a room is selected, which will be in a day or two.

AN ELOQUENT DIVINE.

Bishop C. H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., the resident bishop of the Pacific coast, who preaches the baccalaureate sermon at the Willamette University on Sunday, June 5, will address the people of Portland on Tuesday evening, June ... at the tabernacle, corner Tenth and Taylor. Bishop Fowler is one of the most eloquent divines on the continent, and this is a rare opportunity afforded for hearing him.

WORTH FIGHTING FOR.

The suit of the city of Portland against James Terwilliger to recover certain property donated by defendant to plaintiff more than thirty years ago for cemetery purposes, is set for trial on the ... th instant. The land is now worth between $10,000 and $20,000. Defendant claims that the property in litigation has reverted to him by reason of the failure on the part of the city to utilize it for the purpose it was donated.

BICYCLE CLUB ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Northwest Cycle Club on Friday evening after the adoption of a constitution Mr. W. H. Allen was elected vice-president. C. H. Woodward, F. H. Rosenburg, Will Wiz..nski, J. Tranney, T. J. Nelson, Herman Lindquist and Geo Marshall were elected active members and Mrs. H. I. Hatch, Salem; Mrs. L. E. Blaine, Albany; Miss Clara Parker, Astoria, and Mrs. Lillian Merrill honorary members.

SHIPPING NOTES.

ASTORIA, June 4.—Str Columbia down 8 A. M., left out 11:35 A. M. and passed out 1 P. M. Str Ancon down 8:30, left out 10 and passed out 11:30 A. M. Str State of California in 3 P. M. and left up 4:15 P. M. Br bk County of Merioneth, for Cork, passed out this morning. At 5 P. M. weather cloudy, wind north. A letter received here yesterday from Astoria states that the salmon pack up to date is estimated at 90,000 cases, which is about the same as at this time last year.

HOOD RIVER.

Mrs. Henderson's large and comfortable home at Hood River has been rented, and a first-class private boarding house will be opened on the premises the 1st of July. Board at reasonable rates with well ventilated rooms. Parties desiring table board only may erect tents within the groves of the twenty-acre enclosure. Location healthful, on the upland, two miles from river and station. For terms address Mrs. Mary Howe, Hood River, Oregon.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Friday afternoon Amos King was driving his white Arabian horse along B street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth when the horse backed the buggy containing Mr. King down an embankment a distance of about sixty feet. Strange to relate Mr. King was not thrown out of the buggy in the fall, and only sustained a sprain of a wrist and a cut on the other hand. The top of the vehicle was broken but the horse escaped unhurt. It was a most miraculous escape from instant death.

BASEBALL TO-DAY.

Following are the nines that play at City View park this afternoon:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mills	Catcher	Cornell
Timmins	Pitcher	Parrott
Tirrel	Short stop	Wills
Cunliffe	First base	Miller
Churchill	Second base	Bailey
Smith	Third base	W. Parrott
Neal	Left field	Jenks
Cutler	Center field	Parrott
Lyall	Right field	Dean

Boats leave Washington street at 1 and 2 P. M.

WEST TUESDAY MORNING'S FIRE.

The firm who lost in the Exchange saloon and Kerlin's ... fire yesterday morning was extinguished by the fire department before the buildings were very seriously injured. ... was insured for $1,500 in the Oak and Home, and ... in the Union, which will probably cover the loss. Berlin, the saloon man, is insured in the Hamburg, Bremen, represented here by ... Arnold, for $..., which will more than cover his loss. The building is owned by J. W. ... Cook, upon which there was no insurance. Mr. J. W. Cook says that he will repair the property at once.

SEE THAT YOUR TAXES ARE PAID.

Property owners should carefully scan the delinquent tax list and see whether they have not by accident omitted to pay the taxes on some portion of their property. There is at present a more than usually unscrupulous gang engaged in buying tax titles and their motto is ... unfortunate escape the penalty of his carelessness. A law passed at the last session of the legislature, repealing a most unjust statute which has long disgraced the Oregon code, has somewhat lessened the chances of these harpies for plundering the unfortunate, but people should see to it that they are given as few opportunities as possible.

INJURED BY A FALL.

About ... o'clock Friday ... at the new building on the corner of Eighth and Morrison streets ... fell ... lers were on the staging at the ... Henry Kecker, who lives at ... Porter street, fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet or more. His left shoulder was dislocated, his back very severely bruised, and he sustained a slight wound on the crown of his head. Dr. Saylor was called, reduced the fracture, sewed up the wound and left the man resting easy. It is hoped that he sustained no internal injury. Mr. Kecker is a poor man with a family to support and can ill afford the loss of time. The other man was named Strahes. He fortunately caught on a lower scaffold, falling only ten feet. One of his shins was skinned from ankle to knee. The cause of the accident was a cleat to which a crosspiece was nailed, breaking in two.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT.

Work on Capt. Spencer's new steamer which lies on the ways at the boatyard at ... the foot of Jefferson street, is being crowded forward with all possible vigor. Capt. Spencer, when asked yesterday by a reporter as to the date of launching the new craft, said: "Well, we hope to have her ready by next Saturday. We are pushing things hard and want to get her going just as soon as we can. I think about June 11 we will give her her first bath, that is unless the water comes up and takes that job off our hands, and it looks mightily like that now the way the river is coming. She is going to be a regular daisy. By the middle of this month we want to have her in business." When asked what they were going to christen the boat, he said, jokingly, "I guess we'll call her the 'Alarm' for the owners of other boats seem to be somewhat alarmed as to where we are going to run her."

STEAMBOAT FANNIE.

The Northern Pacific Lumbering Company's new boat Fannie, which was launched some days ago at Steffens boat yard, below the city is still moored at the iron works at the foot of E street where the machinery and boiler is being placed on board. Carpenters are busily employed rapidly pushing the wood work toward completion. The shaft for the wheel has been finished, but has not yet been placed in position. When this is done, carpenters will commence building the wheel. The contract calls for the completion of the Fannie by July 1, and from the manner in which the work is going forward there is every reason to expect the new boat will be ready to make her maiden trip before that date. Powerful machinery will be used in propelling the Fannie, as the purpose of the owners is to use the steamer principally for towing purposes along the lower rivers in connection with the saw mill.

INTERESTING EXERCISES AT OSWEGO.

Friday, the 3d inst., our town people and residents from the surrounding country, and a party from Portland, filled the school house to see the closing exercises of Miss Kelsey's school. The school house is also used as a church and has an organ. When Miss Kelsey took the school the board got everything new for her. As she was an Eastern lady and had taught in normal schools she insisted on having the modern furnishings, and our people are pleased with them and with her modern teaching. She has a way of making the children obey just because they love her. Our school house never looked so pretty before. It was just filled with flowers and the work on the blackboard showed that the children had been busy to learn as much. Among the flowers on the platform was a row of very pretty dolls and the speeches to the dollies by some of the "Busy Bees" was very pretty. One little girl had a nightcap on during her speech telling her dollies good night. The handsomest of all was the "Floral Chair," all in smilax and white flowers. "The Woman in the Old Gray Shawl" in costume, and the address to the "Floral Chair" were repeated by request. All enjoyed the music, and Miss Kelsey's good-bye to the children brought tears to some older eyes than the children, and when the exercises were over the children lingered round their teacher as long as possible.

TO AN INSPECTOR WANTED.

Several days ago mention was made in these columns of the fact that the little steamer San Juan, built by Mr. Sorensen and belonging to Messrs. Habersham and Hawg, ... had been ... and would soon be ready for inspection. This steamer was built to be used in connection with the ... in which the owners ... are largely interested. This establishment is situated ... San Juan island in ... and waters ... has been in operation for several years. It is the purpose of the owners of the steamer to take her around ... as soon as ... are completed and when she has been inspected by the local board. While speaking on the subject of inspection, it might be added that there seems to be considerable trouble just now in regard to this important feature of necessary preparations. The steamer, it is claimed is practically ready for inspection, but owing to the absence of James Lotan, who is now in San Francisco it cannot be done. Mr. Ferguson, the other inspector, is here, and has been all the time, but the certificate must be signed jointly by both members of the board. The owners of the San Juan are very anxious to get away, for the season is getting late, and it is greatly to their interest to reach San Juan as soon as possible. Everything is ready except the necessary inspection, and its delay, the owners claim is costing them a good deal of money every day. Altogether there is much "kicking" and Inspector Lotan is coming in for the larger share of the present pedal exercise. He left for San Francisco over two weeks since, and just when he will return is not known. As the San Juan cannot leave until properly inspected, and cannot be examined until Mr. Lotan returns, it looks very much as if the owners will have to smile and bear the chagrin with Spartan fortitude.

Cheap Excursions!

On and after June 1st the O. R. & N. Co will sell ROUND TRIP EXCURSION tickets from Portland as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, good 45 days,	$30 00
ASTORIA good ... days	3 50
Low ... good ... days	2 ...
... good until ...	1 0...
Cascade Springs good until September 30	2 ...

FOR PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE:

To Cascades, good one day	$1 50
...	

... rates are via the water lines of the company only.

VIA RAIL LINES:

Kansas City or Omaha, good six months,	$90 00
St. Paul or Minneapolis, good six months,	90 00

These OVERLAND EXCURSION TICKETS can be exchanged so as to allow the purchaser who goes over the Union Pacific to return over the Northern Pacific or vice versa.

Ticket Office, Ash St. Wharf.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY

MOST REMARKABLE MAGNIFYING POWER OF ICE IN A WASHINGTON TERRITORY MOUNTAIN

Recently a party of gentlemen, comprised of Walter Morson, Ed Post, Charles Kennedy, Sam Fulton and Elijah Smith, left this city for the coal banks located about twenty miles from Trout lake, Washington territory. The ... light out they camped near the famous ice caves in that vicinity, and not being pressed for time the party resolved to explore them. A half mile distant from the caves is a large fissure through the basalt. Kennedy said that he had visited the spot last summer in company with Mr. Miller, at which time the fissure was, in places, filled with ice and in others open to an unknown depth. ... credible ... of the party's exploration.

... the succeeding morning ... relate the adventure in the language of a member of the party. Kennedy said ... the fissure ... accurately described by him the preceding evening ... singular ... a ... peculiar ... like the ... when I was suddenly ... for the purpose ... at the ... we could see ... but were unable to ... the ... of ... exact ... the ... was ... taken in ... was a ... of twenty feet ... to ... with the ... and ... the ... was ... hours ... the ... was ... exploration.

... not ... for ... of twenty feet ... ice ... the ... we ... we could see ... rest of the day was ... taking ... hours.

It ... in ... feet ... the ... The next morning when we all visited the ... sure that ... with ... to ... we ... The first day we reached a depth of fifteen feet, but were determined to ... large will preserve it until the next day.

If the ... one ... would ... but ... we ... what ... temptation ... with the ... then ... of the ... we sat smoking ... that ... might speculating as to what the next day's research might bring forth.

At the first streak of daylight labor was resumed but we had to work cautiously as the fissure ... the body from our view. By ... depth of twenty one feet had been attained and Fulton relieved me taking his turn in the shaft.

At ... o'clock Kennedy, who had been remarkably quiet while at work requested to be hauled up. When he reached the surface he placed a piece of ice ... square, at my feet, then he threw himself upon the ground and rolled over and over in the most alarming and hysterical manner. In reply to my anxious appeal to him for an explanation of his strange conduct he only pointed to the chunk of ice he brought up. Examining it I saw a piece of cardboard imbedded in it, which proved, on close scrutiny to be an advertising card, with the picture of a beautiful woman on it, and bearing at the bottom the following legend: "Use Wisdom's Robertine for the complexion, the most delightful toilet article ever produced."

How did it get there? Perhaps thrown in last summer by some tourist, covered by the winter's ice and costing five men two days work to recover simply because the ice, by its varying density and peculiar shape, had magnified the picture a hundred fold and lent it a natural ... value.

ASTORIA NOTES.

The Astorian of yesterday contains the following notes:

It is understood that Rev. M. I. Ragg will shortly fill the pulpit of the Baptist church of this city.

The Montesano is being overhauled and repainted, and when ready will be taken around to Yaquina, where she will ply this summer.

F. P. Baker sustained a painful accident at Ilwaco last Friday, a ... caught in the wharf and crushing his ... surgical attendance was had ... Fort Canby.

Where better do you want than the BARGAINS we now offer in our unequaled stock of

Summer Suits

Light Overcoats

Furnishing Goods

Straw Hats,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

This season's business has been a surprise to us, particularly our enormous sales during the past two weeks, but we have used the telegraph lines freely and now have goods arriving by express every few days. We have over no goods to speak of from last summer's stock, so all we offer now is New and of the Latest designs. Having been bought for cash, we know that we cannot be undersold.

Special Attention

Is invited to our enormous assortment of

Summer Coats and Vests.

A. ROBERTS

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

NOTICE

The ... of L... S... ... on Saturday ...

The Approaching Flood

... Paradise Spring Farm,

... for $5 ... without interest.

ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT.

NO POSTPONEMENT!

NO DISAPPOINTMENTS!

READ THE TESTIMONIALS

THE RAILWAY FRANCHISE

THE TITLE

NO MISREPRESENTATIONS!

FORFEIT $5,000

To any claim ... in ... The Oregonian. We expect to ... the public and ... to do it.

AT THE OLD STAND

Long after Paradise Spring Farm has been ... part and parcel of the thriving city of East Portland ... of the croaker will be forever silenced by the busy hum of machinery.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Opinions of those who have Invested in

Paradise Spring Farm.

After ... Spring Farm ... Messrs. H... Fl... & Co. N. GOODMAN, Merchant, ... O.

... visited Paradise Spring Farm ... East Portland ... advertisement of Hennelly, Flynn & Co. CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver Oregonian Railway Co.

... JNO. MONTEITH ...

... JAS. A. WILSON.

... JOHN DONNELLY, ... The Dal...

... JOHN ROBSON, ...

... WM. N. GUIRE ...

... HAINE ...

... JOHN W. GOLDSBY ...

... BANKS ...

... BETTS ...

... WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS LUMBERING & MFG CO. L. M. DICKINSON, ...

... J. C. CARSON.

REMEMBER

That the award of Houses is to be made June 11th, 1887, regardless of whether another lot is sold or not.

For particulars call on or address

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,

Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,

127½ FIRST STREET

(Over Merchants National Bank)

Steinbach!

Owing to disagreeable weather Saturday, we have decided to extend our

GREAT

Underwear Sale!

Underwear Sale!

... MONDAY and TUESDAY.

A. J. STEINBACH & CO. CLOTHIERS & HATTERS COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

PORTLAND DEPOT

SPALDING'S

235-237 2d St.

SPORTING GOODS.

SPALDING'S TRADE MARKED

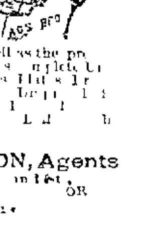
BASE BALL SUPPLIES

Are recognized ... the ... played.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL LEAGUE BALL

Spalding's Black Band League Bats

SPALDING'S LICENSED CATCHERS MASK



SPALDING'S TRADE-MARKED CATCHERS GLOVES,

WM BECK & SON, Agents
165 and 167 Second Street,
PORTLAND, OR.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

... THE ... WYKANS ...

OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRST ... Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company ... for the purpose of electing Directors ... and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. J. M. FOX, Secretary.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Co.

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Portland and Willamette Valley Railway Co will be held at the Company's office, Room 6 of Reed's Block, corner Pine and First street, in the city of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, upon ... the ... day of June next, 1887, at three o'clock ... for the purpose of electing directors ... and transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

WILLIAM REID, President.

Portland, Oregon, May 1887.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Portland, Or., on Monday, June 27, A. D. 1887 at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. B. WILLEY, Sec.

Portland, May 20, 1887.

SILK DEPARTMENT

—AT—

MEIER & FRANK'S

See Display Window of New Summer Silks, all of the Very Latest Shades, all at

$11.75 per Suit

Of 20 Yards!

(A Very Complete Line

FINE SILK PONGEES

In combinations of Plain and Figured and Plaid and Stripes

$7.50 per Suit

of 1.. yards.

These launder if desired and are very durable.)

SHADED QUADRILLE CHECK SILKS.

Complete Line and New Line beautiful entirely new

Suit (20 yds) $15!

(This line is sold in New York to-day $1 per yd.)

FAILLE FRANCAISE,

Pure dye, warranted for wear. We have all Latest Shades and Black

$1.65 pr. yd.

For this week. The quality offered is our $2 grade, our own importation.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We have marked down many desirable lines in All-Wool Goods to close at actual cost of importation.

MEIER & FRANK.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes

—AND—

BRUSHES.

42 Front Street, . Portland, Or.

PROPRIETORS OF

PHOENIX OIL WORKS.

—AGENTS FOR

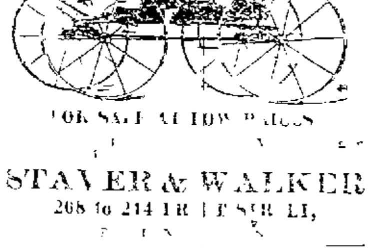
BERRY BROS. VARNISHES, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN W. MASURY & SONS COLORS, New York and Chicago.

SKIDEGATE OIL COMPANY'S OILS, Victoria, B. C.

A CAR-LOAD OF

Elegant Surrey Carriages



FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

STAVER & WALKER

208 to 214 FRONT STREET,

Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ... J. S. SIMONS, Secretary.

Portland ... 1887.

Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL ... meeting ... at the office of the company ... in Portland, Oregon ... June ... at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors to serve ... and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Portland, Or., May 23, 1887.

JOSEPH SIMON, Sec'y.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon, on June ... 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MARTIN WINCH, Sec.

Portland, Or., May ... 1887.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1871.

G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST. LOUIS—70 and 71 Olive street.
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND OFFICE—Room 12, Labbe Block.

M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

WOOD AND SLAB WOOD

During high water wood will be delivered from FRONT and MADISON. Leave orders at 200 Front street or at yard. Telephone No. 431. L. C. UNGER.

WATER

Wine, wine, thy power and praise
Have ever been echoed in minstrel lays
But water I deem hath a mightier claim
To fill up a niche in the temple of Fame
Ye who are bred in Anacreon's school
May sneer at my strain as the song of a fool
Ye are wise, no doubt, but have yet to learn
How the tongue can cleave and the veins can burn

Should ye ever be one of the fainting band
With your brow to sun and your feet to the sand
I would wager the thing I'm most loth to spare
That your Bacchanal chorus would never ring there
Traverse the desert and then you can tell
What treasures exist in the cold, deep well
Sink in despair on the red, parched earth
And then ye may reckon what water is worth

Famine is laying her hand of bone
On a ship becalmed in a torrid zone
The gnawing of hunger's worm is past
But fiery thirst lives on to the last
The stoutest one of the gallant crew
Hath a cheek and lips of a ghastly hue
The hot blood stands in each glassy eye
And "Water, oh God!" is the cry

There's drouth in the land and the herbage is dead
No [illegible] in the streamlet's bed
The herds [illegible] sick man's [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

NICK BORUN'S FAILURE.

A TALE OF THE GREAT WACHEESA BALD

BY WA[illegible] BROWN, AUTHOR OF "DAR[illegible]," "A TENNESSEE MOUNTAIN STORY," [illegible]

[illegible]

"Dee you think them thar raiders 'll bother we uns, pappy?"

"Wal no, honey. Them thar raiders is mos'ly rebs, and hain't I got my parole from Vicksburg ter show es I was on thur side. Then, ef the Yanks come along can't I tell 'em yer brother Tip is with General Burnside at Knoxville?"

"Pappy, what ef they was ter kerry you off?"

"Why, Nancy, you're too much of a child ter pester yerself along of what hain't a goin' ter happen."

"Wal, pap, I jest can't ho'pe worryin'. Betts Ann Rucker, she says thar's a passel of them thar Farmin county fellers down on the plains jest a rarin and a robbin. And Betts Ann, she lows we uns had better lie out ter night."

"Betts Ann hevn't got nary bit of sense," exclaimed Tip Padgett impatiently, "ter be a skeerin' of a gal like you, Nancy. Now you jest scuffle round and git supper, and I'll go down to the Laurel and milk the cow. Ef I hedn't that thar parole these yer raiders would heve taken that thar critter off afore now."

Tip picked up a large gourd and disappeared down a winding trail leading to a secluded hollow, where he had hidden their only cow. He was a round shouldered, grizzled man of fifty, who, with a twelve year old daughter, had lived in a little cabin at the foot of the "Great Wacheesa Bald" ever since his return from Vicksburg on parole. His only son, Tip, Jr., was in the federal army, impelled to enlistment by poverty and the generous bounty offered for new recruits.

Nancy watched her father's receding form while her lips trembled. In these troubled times the mountaineers isolated themselves from strangers and even from each other. Bands of "raiders" preyed on them, irrespective of party, and no one knew whether his neighbor would not secretly report him as an obnoxious character to one side or the other. It was a reign of terror, enforced by the rope, the bullet and the torch.

In their lonely dependence upon each other, Nancy's father was doubly dear to her. He was the only human being who cared for and sheltered and loved her. Her mother died when she was a babe and her brother had always been too wild, rude and indifferent to inspire much sisterly regard. Her shy, sensitive heart had therefore poured its wealth of affection upon poor old Tip, who, as he expressed it, was "a'lays a turnin' and projectin' round ter keep that thar little gal from starvin."

A birch fire was burning in the fireplace. So Nancy at length went in, sifted the meal, made up the dough, patted the pones in shape, placed coals around the oven and put on water for the rye coffee.

Outside the sun was sinking behind the distant Chilhowees, bathing their summits in amber. Over the Tellico plains long shadows were creeping, wrapping the cornfields and the hillsides in gray reflections of approaching twilight. Behind the little cabin, long ridges wound interminably upward until, above cloud capped and precipitous slopes, the oval summit of the Great Bald towered toward the eastern heavens. To Nancy's youthful conceptions, these exalted aerial regions were the abode of all things strange and wonderful in her little world. It was a place where fog and storm and sunshine and starlight seemed to be born and to reign as from a throne over the familiar localities far below their inaccessible splendor.

The kettle began to sing, and soon the sizzling noise of frying meat was audible. Nancy, with ears filled by the appetizing sounds, did not hear the clash of horses' hoofs coming up the road nor see the approaching squad of armed men who halted before the house. One of them dismounted, advanced to the door and peered in, saying in gruff tones

"Hyar, ye gals. Whur mout yer pap be about now?"

Nancy dropped the bread she was taking up to the floor and stood trembling with fear. The dreaded raiders were here at last and they wanted—her father. The leader turned and said to his followers

"Git down, boys. One on ye stay with the horses and some on ye lie out around and the rest come in. We'uns mebbe 'll git some supper es well es what else we come after."

The men, a dozen or more in number, dismounted. Several quietly disappeared in the woods around the house. Others followed the leader inside. The latter was a tall, muscular young man of decided manners, with keen dark eyes, handsome, resolute features and brigandish curls that touched his shoulders. Both grey and blue uniforms were indiscriminately worn, so that from their appearance, one could not tell which side they represented.

"Now, sissy," said the captain, "git your vittles ready, for we uns air powerful hungry. Eh, boys?"

The "boys" laughed, while Nancy, dumb with terror, strove to obey through sheer lack of knowing what else to do. About this time Tip appeared, guarded by two men with heavy swords clanking as they walked.

"Evenin' t' ye," said he, with an uneasy attempt at friendliness. "Thar's a bit of supper and yer's some milk. Nancy kin cook more while yer eatin', so draw up, part on ye, and make a beginnin."

"Your name's Tip Padgett," said the captain, ignoring the invitation despite his former suggestions.

"Wal, ye—that is—"

"I thought so. Tie his hands, boys."

"Look a hyur, captin," exclaimed Tip, as his hands were deftly seized and tied.

"Shet up. You sarved in the confederit army and then went over ter the Yanks."

"No, no, captin. That thar's wrong. My son Tip, he jined the Yankees, but I—"

"Here, Cal," said the leader, "lead him with thish yer rope. Now Padgett, ef you jist cheep another word I'll hev ye gagged. We're after deserters and renegades, and thish yer paper describes ye prezactly."

The men had remounted. The supper remained untasted. Tip, secured with a long rope around his waist and the other end tied to the saddle of one of his captors. The captain had his foot in the stirrup when Nancy broke her long silence, wailing piteously. She threw her arms round her father and pleaded with the soldiers.

"Oh captain! Don't ye take him off'n hyur. He hevn't done no harm. Pap wouldn't hurt a [illegible], would ye, pap?"

They were moving on. The captain at last said to her

"Now git back, sis. We uns 'll soon git done with yer pap. Go and hev ye supper ready agin he comes back."

But she clung to her father till he, in desperation, bade her return, though he feared the worst for himself. So they left her sobbing at the gate. As they passed round a spur of the mountain he—bound and helpless—looked back, and so, with tear-dimmed eyes they looked their last upon each other in this life.

The next day his body, pierced by bullets, was found by neighbors at the roadside a mile or two further on, and little Nancy Padgett was left an orphan, alone.

II

THE FIRST OF MAY IN THE MOUNTAINS

The chestnuts, oaks, poplars and hickories everywhere donning the green of their new mantles. The long slopes striped here and there by the darker garb of pine and fir. Fresh hues enlivening the moss and lichens on cliff and boulder, and delicate young ferns upspringing everywhere.

On the Chilhowees rests the fragment of a thunder cloud, edged with a sullen gray, that melts into pale silver as it disappears in the blue zenith above, where the sun floats a bewildering ball of white fire. Over the Eastern range of the Tellico, where the "Great Wacheesa Bald" rises like a dome, narrow strips of pink clouds recline in soft layers, that are resolved into the paramount azure as indefinably as one dream blends with another.

Through the air the sun's radiance filters down in a warm effectual glow, and the woods are full of nature's sweetest sounds. The dogwoods and honeysuckles gleam against the mountain sides in quivering white and scarlet, while down in the deep coves the large laurel blooms are bursting. The murmur of brooks is in the air and the breezes sigh gently down the ravines. Far up the long spurs the little mountain boomer barks and chatters, while above the wildest peaks the scream of the eagle, as he swoops down into gloomy recesses of cove and forest, is flung from slope to slope.

Surely the Dryads are abroad and in the deep coves satyrs yet hold their revelry. Else why this golden glamor, these lethean odors impalpable yet supreme? Where are Daphne and Chloe? Are not the rich sward and ample shade of these aerial regions their natural inheritance?

High up on one of the longest spurs of the Bald, in a slight depression, lies a herder's cabin of birch logs, with a tinkling rill before it and a series of rude cattle pens behind. Milk piggins are airing in the sun, and before the door a fair, pensive looking woman of perhaps four or five and twenty, sits churning.

Far below her lie a thousand woodcapped ridges with intervening coves and hollows, and beyond these the entire range of Chilhowee, over which the Tennessee valley reveals itself, bounded in the west by the faint, filmy outline of the Cumberlands stretching for a hundred leagues on either hand. A mighty panorama of majestic distances.

A young man stands talking to her in earnest tones. His saddled horse crops the thick grass near by. This is the "winter range" country, where the grass lies green beneath the snow, and to which the cattle from the lower valleys are driven for their summer fattening.

"Nancy," he says sadly, "air ye a goin' ter let me leave yer without a word of encouragement?"

"What kin I say, Huse?" she asks anxiously. "You've got a high callin'. You air a goin' ter Chatternoogy to study fer to preach. You'll fergit Nance Padgett after awhile, and—hit 'll be best fer both on us."

"I can't never fergit you, Nancy," he said quickly, while attempting to take her hand.

She gently repelled him. At that instant a clear, manly voice was heard descending the rugged slopes that wound upward into the bare peak of the Bald.

Some lows thar's nuthin's good es water
And some likes wine and beer
But I'll take my horn with the herder's darter
In moonshine whisky clear

"Thar's Nick Borun," exclaimed Nancy, with heightened color, as her eye undisguisedly brightened.

"Be you still lowin' for Nick ter talk to you, Nancy?" said Huse Woody impatiently.

"And if I be, hit air my lookout I reckon," she said defiantly; then her heart pitied this faithful adorer, though she dared not encourage him. "But, Huse, I'm tellin' ye the truth now. I like ye—as a friend, and I respects ye. You're a preacher and you're too good fer me, but hit air right that ye should know es some one else is a keerin' fer me."

"I jest know hit air Nick Borun. Listen, Nancy, Nick is wild. He was a raider durin the war, and he's a moonshiner now. Hit air sed he air a stayin' up hyur on account of hoss stealin' in Georgy. Don't throw yourself away, Nancy, even ef ye never do marry after all."

"Hush! Yer they come," said Nancy, rising and blushing with ill concealed pleasure, as three men—two on foot with kegs in sacks over their shoulders, with the third on a fiery black horse—came up to the spring before the door.

"Howdy, Nance," said he on horseback, dismounting. "You look es pert and sassy es one of these yer little mountain boomers. Huse, glad ter meet ye. I want ye ter sample some prime mountain dew. Nance, won't you git yer slave and sarvent a cup?"

Nancy obeyed. Huse followed her into the cabin.

"I cain't stay hyur, Nancy, or drink his vile liker. I'm a goin' ter Chatternoogy next week. Ef ye ever need a true friend, Nancy, speshually of yer in trouble, jest member Huse Woody."

He wrung her hand with a sigh and went out.

"What, air ye off, parson?" exclaimed Nick, hardly concealing a certain degree of contempt in his familiarity. "Better try some moonshine. 'Tain't every day sech liker is what ye find round the Big Bald gits inter the church."

But Huse, wrapped in his own heart misery, hardly heeded this rough by-play of wit as he rode off.

"What's Pleas?" inquired Nick, as Nancy came out with a tin cup, into which one of the men poured the clear new corn whisky.

"Uncle's over on t'other side of the Wacheesa a lookin' up some yearlins."

The men all took a drink, and Nancy swallowed a dram without a grimace. Then Nick's companions swung their kegs and started on down the mountain.

"I'll overtake ye, boys," cried Nick. "They knows I wanted to do about a minute's courtin', Nance. And I'm a goin' ter hev a kiss to begin with."

He suited his action to his words in spite of Nancy's struggle, whereat she said, with flaming cheeks

"Ef hit wasn't that I love ye, Nick, and ye know it, I'd never speak to ye agin."

"Tut! What's one kiss more nor less twixt you and me?"

"'Tain't right nor hit ain't proper nuther. Huse Woody wouldn't be taken of such advantages ef he had the chance."

"Hark ye, Nance," said Nick, in stern suspicion, "I hope ye hevn't been a givin' of that whinin' little make believe preacher a show. Ef ye hev—"

"And ef I had I'd own up to hit, Nick Borun. But I hevn't. I'm afeared ye ain't worth hit, but you're the only man I've reelly keered for sense my poor pap was killed."

Nick was about to fold his arms, but at the mention of her father a frown settled on his brow.

"You're all'ays a throwin' of yer pap up ter me," he said, with irrelevant petulance. "Was he reelly so powerful good ter ye, after all?"

"Oh, Nick, he was the best daddy ever a pore gal had. I've all'ays wanted the Lord ter grant me one blessin', and that is ter let me git to the man es killed him."

"What would ye do ef yer ever should meet up with that thar man, Nance?" said he, folding his arms and gazing at her steadily.

"Do! I'd—I'd—Oh, Nick, I don't know what I'd do, cep'tin' ter hate him forever."

"Oh, ye would. Well, Nance, I must be goin'."

Then, without further parley, he swung himself abruptly into the saddle. This sudden change of manner puzzled and distressed her, and she said

"What's yer hurry, Nick? Stay ter dinner. Pleas 'll be back after while."

He regarded her earnestly, noting the telltale color struggling with the sweet smile that went with her invitation. Then, bending from his saddle, he drew her to him and, kissing her twice, exclaimed

"You air a good gal, Nance. Don't yer mind my notionate ways. I hate ter leave yer, but the boys air a waitin'. When we-uns air married I'm a goin' ter quit this yer moonshinin' and be es stiddy es—es that thar young fool preacher, Huse Woody."

He rode off with a wave of his hat and was soon lost to view, leaving Nancy looking after him, while her smile gradually melted into a pensive expression, as though her thoughts concerning her lover were not unremote from sadness.

III

Several weeks after this meeting with Nick Borun on the mountain, Nancy returned to her uncle's house far down at the foot of the Big Bald, in Wild Cat Cove. This had been her home ever since her father's death. After the war her brother went to Texas, and had never provided for his sister. Pleas had cheerfully assumed the task from that day when riding over to his brother Tip's he heard of the latter's murder and found the trembling orphan moaning upon the bed in her desolated home.

She had developed, with the lapse of years, into a tall, robust woman, with a refined, serious face, and a disposition at once sensitive, generous and proud. Truth and honesty were ingrained in every fiber of her being, together with a hatred of sham and falsehood intensified, perhaps, by the narrow isolations of her lot and understanding.

Nick Borun was a middle aged man, yet his commanding stature, handsome, bearded face, imperious ease of manner, attracted her strongly when they first met. Her other admirers had bowed before her placid indulgence of their servience. But Nick's reckless daring, and a quiet superiority—by others felt rather than obtruded by himself—gradually aided in strengthening in her an infatuation for him, which her judgment never fully approved of, yet which her heart condoned. He had recently come into the settlement, and accounts of his past history were vague and suppositious. He became a shrewd and daring moonshiner, yet in his devotion to her he often avowed his intention to "stiddy down into a good husband" when they were married.

Nancy was a "professor." In "protracted meetin's" she had formerly joined the Methodists under the fervid exhortations of Huse Woody, who in leading Nancy to the mourners' bench had received the carnal arrow thrust of love in his own bosom.

Huse had failed as a lover, but being a man strong in high purpose, he devoted himself to preparation for his sacred calling with more energy than ever; hence his present absence to pursue a course of study in Chattanooga.

Pleas Padgett had also returned from the Bald, leaving his cattle in charge of a herder. On this mild Sunday afternoon he sat in front of his cabin door discussing "craps and religion" with Parson Carney, a lank, ascetic veteran of the church, who was "holdin' a two days' meetin' in Wild Cat Cove."

It was verging towards supper time when they saw Nick Borun riding up to the gate on his black horse, with a sombrero-like hat slouched rakishly over his long black curls.

"Evenin' Pleas," said he as he came in, nodding at the same time to the parson, who eyed him closely. "Whar's Nance?"

"Somewhar out about the kitchen, I reckon."

Nick passed on through the house and was met by Nancy at the back door. He led her into the garden, saying

"Now, Nance, thar's a goin' to be a dance over at Dave Cannon's on Tuesday night. Will ye go?"

"Nick, you know es I'm a perfessor," she said, reproachfully.

"Wall, honey, ye needn't ter dance ef you don't keer to. But I'm right reverent anxshus fer ye ter go."

"How kin I, Nick?" she said, less resolutely, however.

His words and manner drew her as a magnet does the obedient steel. How could she refuse him anything not actually wicked? Did he not love her dearly?

"Hit will be a regular hoe down," continued he, "and I've just laid awake and thought about you're goin'. Say yes."

Her eyes at last beamed the assent her lips would not utter, and he kissed her passionately, saying

"Nance, when yer married ter me I'll know what ter do. I've made a lot of money, but the revenoors air after me hot. I mought hev ter leave fur fear of jail, and ef I do I want ye ter stand before the parson before I go."

"Oh, Nick!" was all she could say.

"Don't ye fret. I've quit the whisky. I've made enough to stock a little farm and when I git shet of these yer revenoors I'll never do nuthin' ye don't want me to agin. But ef I hev ter git away, I don't keer ter leave ye hyur 'cept'n es my wife, Nance."

"I can't. What would Uncle Pleas say? And yet—"

"I'll fix it with Pleas, and hit's jest nobody else's bizness. Ef ye love me like I do you, ye won't say no, honey."

Nor did she. Five minutes later Nick was striding back through the house when Pleas Padgett, hospitably bent, called out

"Stay ontwell after supper, Nick."

"No, can't, I reckon. I'll see ye one day this week about me and Nance. Evening to ye both."

And he was off down the road at a gallop.

"Do you know that thar man powerful well, Brother Padgett?" asked Parson Carney.

"Wal, he and my niece Nance hyur, hev been goin' tergether a good bit, so I mout say es I do know suthin' of him, and yit not so turrible much nuther."

The parson frowned at his dusty brogans and appeared to reflect. At last he said, enigmatically

"Brother Padgett, thar air more things a goin' on in these yer low grounds of sorrer, than any one but the good Lord knows on. Therefore we hev orbliged ter keep our lamps trimmed and a burnin', and ter watch and pray unceasin'ly agin the besetments of Satan."

Here supper was announced, nor did the parson see fit to further unbosom himself. Yet his eyes rested upon Nancy a good deal that evening.

IV

Nancy, about this time, received a letter from Huse Woody. Its tone was purely one of brotherly interest. In conclusion he repeated earnestly his hope that she would ever look on him as a friend who, if ever help was needed in time of trial, would always be glad to render it.

She sighed as she laboriously deciphered the meaning of his cramped and misshapen words, not regretfully but in sympathetic pity for "poor Huse." How her heart thrilled under the keen consciousness of Nick's affection despite the vague uneasiness inspired by his irregular pursuits and habits. The thought of their sudden marriage, though startling, was not now unpleasing under the conviction that when Nick was all her own he would reform and they would be happy in each other.

She did not see him again until the night of Dan Cannon's dancing party. According to arrangements she dressed and walked over there about sun down. By dark the puncheon floor was cleared, two fiddlers ensconced themselves in a corner, while on either side of the cabin two groups ranged themselves, the "boys" here and the "girls" there. Half a dozen older women were "fixin'" the supper in the kitchen. The music began with the good old mountain tune of "[illegible]."

"Git yur pardners," shouted Dave Cannon, selecting somebody else's wife for his own, and thus the festivities commenced.

An hour later a rattle of hoofs announced Nick's arrival with two companions, moonshiners like himself. They were armed with long rifles, but leaned their weapons in a corner and mingled with the company on easy familiar terms. Nick made his way to Nancy at once, and eagerly told her that the hour had come for their marriage to take place.

"Them thar revenoors air a pussin' we uns mighty close, and ter morrer we hev orbleeged ter git away fer a while. But you'll stay hyur es my wife, with money ter git erlong on ontwell I git back. I seen that thar Parson Carney ter day, and I 'spect him hyur every minnit. He would not [illegible] comin' at first ontwell I up and told him you was willin' and would be on hand. Then he give in. Pears like es though I'd seen him somewhur before, yet I reckon hit cain't be. Now, ef you'd only dance a reel, Nance, while we're waitin'."

But Nancy, despite her tremor and blushes, was firm on this point. The impressive thought that her days of maidenhood would so soon be at an end, made her reserved and silent. Nick's spirits, on the contrary, rose and soon everyone in the house knew that their frolic would include the additional excitement of a wedding. Pleas Padgett and his wife were sent for, and though the dancing went on, a general air of expectancy hovered over all pending the arrival of Parson Carney. Comments like this were heard freely

"Ter think he'd come to a dance ter marry Nick Borun, an' he so powerful down on dancing."

Surely the parson had some special reason for thus compromising with his prejudice, not to say conscience, in the affair.

Buck Taylor, one of the moonshiners, and a strapping damsel of the Cove named Coot Crewlin were facing each other upon the floor in a hoe down. It was a trial of mutual skill and endurance, with the odds somewhat in favor of Miss Coot. In the midst of it, a subdued commotion at the door announced the arrival of the parson. The music ceased with a discouraged wail and the rival dancers, panting and flushed, fell back among the spectators along the wall.

Parson Carney came slowly in, with an elongated visage and a disapproving eye, and surveyed the scene. Nick came forward at once.

"Thank ye fur comin', parson. We won't keep ye fur long unless ye nachully keer ter stay, and when ye do go after the job's done, thar'll be a V in yer pocket more nor ye hed when ye came."

The parson gazed at the reckless moonshiner sternly, when Dave Cannon, feeling himself a backslider in the preacher's eyes, came sheepishly forward, saying

"Hyar ye, parson! I'm reely glad ter see ye hyur. Though I'm a Methodiss still I jist caint reconcile ter myself that hit air wrong fer the young folks ter dance, and now we're a goin' ter hev a weddin' and a parson on hand ter set it [illegible] yer party off, I jest know it air pintedly all right."

The parson nodded coldly, then advancing to the middle of the room, said

"Hit pesters me ter see so many dyin' souls a sarvin of the devil as yo air doin' hyur ter night, and if hit wurn't that I hev a solemn duty ter perform that my conshience won't let me git shet of any other way, I wouldn't be hyur myself."

The parson spoke with great gravity, and his auditors began to feel as though he alluded to something beyond a mere disapproval of dancing. Amid a profound silence he took out and wiped his glasses, put them on, and drew a small bible from his pocket. Nancy's heart was in her throat. She grasped her uncle's hand and wrung it almost unconsciously, while her sweet serious face grew slowly pale.

Was she Nancy Padgett, to be Nancy Padgett no more forever? She could hardly realize the imminence of the change and, as one in a dream, she gave her hand to Nick when he came for her. The next moment they were standing before the tall, spare, severe looking preacher, who again spoke

"My friends, gittin married air the solemnest thing 'ceptin death, that kin happen to us. Hev you, Nancy Padgett, thot over what you air about ter do es you oughter? Does you know that when you air once tied to thish yer man thar's no power on thish yer yearth kin loose ye 'cep'tin' death?"

He paused apparently for an answer, while Nick showed mute signs of impatience. Nancy's tongue seemed glued to the roof of her mouth. Had not the preacher ought to know she would not be standing there if she had not already decided upon these things? What could he mean? She managed to murmur a half unintelligible "yes."

The parson resumed, looking at her alone and ignoring Nick, upon whose brow a dark frown was settling.

"Nancy, you air a honest gal. I knowed yer poor father before I knowed you. I asks you now, standin' es you air before God and before me, His unworthy servant, and before these yer people, who, sinners though they air, all wishes you well—does you know who and what thish yer man is and hev been, whom you air about ter marry?"

He paused again, and as Nancy—dumb with a nameless fear of she knew not what—did not reply, he finally said

"Bekase ef hit be that you doesn't, hit air my duty ter tell you before hit air everlastin'ly too late."

The people were amazed though silent. Pleas Padgett quietly placed himself close to his niece. Nick, scowling savagely at the preacher, now spoke out

"Look a hyur, parson. Do yer proper bizness with thish yer gal and me and let things es don't concern ye alone. Ef Nance and her folks air satisfied I ain't a goin' to 'low fer a one hoss preacher ter git up no scandle about me."

Parson Carney, still regarding Nancy, while his rigid features contracted still more severely, continued as though Nick Borun had not spoken

"I reckon you member, Nancy Padgett, the kind of [illegible] your father died."

"I cain't never fergit [illegible]," she replied, the sad [illegible]

"[illegible] Nancy [illegible] killed [illegible]"

"God [illegible]"

"[illegible]"

"[illegible] Nancy [illegible]"

[illegible]

Nancy's [illegible] expression [illegible] of the preacher's words [illegible] as though to clinch his faithful revelation.

"Your pore father begged for his life, but thish yer man, he was ther leader, and he showed no mercy. He went by another name then. I saw him afterwards in the [illegible], and ef I hadn't jest lately come hyur among ye all I could hev knowed him sooner."

She covered her face with her hands and shuddered at the thought of her helpless father begging for his life at the hands of this man she—his daughter—had been about to marry. Suddenly she advanced a step and said to Nick in tones of hoarse intensity

"Did you do this? Air thish yer man right?"

Nick Borun glared round him like a panther at bay. The helplessness in which his guilty consciousness of the futility of all mere denials involved him infuriated him. Yet in his rage, he avoided her eyes and now broke out in wild and profane denunciations, fairly rioting as it were in the flood of his own passions, to the amazement of all beholders. He cursed all preachers in general and Carney in particular. He cursed himself for being [illegible], and Nancy for believing the truth, and finally he cursed the "hull settlement," individually and collectively, and announced that he was "bodaciously sick of the hull passel on 'em."

All this with a drawn revolver in his hands, while his auditors scattered from around him and Nancy, her last hope in him eternally crushed—shrank half fainting into her uncle's arms gasping

"Take me away!—don't ye let me ever—ever set eyes on him agin."

At this critical moment there was a simultaneous entering of armed men at every door of the house, accompanied by the stern command

"Drap yer hands to yer sides, every man hyur!"

A scene of confusion ensued. Women screamed and men obeyed the order of the dreaded "revenoors," who, with leveled Winchesters, blocked each entrance. Nick whirled round, eager for a foe to vent his fury upon, but was confronted on everyside by gleaming barrels. He dared not raise his pistol. The three moonshiners were fairly trapped. Their own guns leaned outside the cabin.

"Don't be skeered, ladies," said the chief deputy marshal, "thar's only three hyur that we want, and after we gits them you kin jest go on with the dancin'. I dunno ef I don't wish I could take a han'."

There was no response to this and in silence two of the deputies handcuffed the prisoners. As they all passed out Nick, still cursing with passion, said

"Parson, perhaps you and me'll meet agin some day. Nance Padgett, ef I did help ter kill yer pap, I was actin' under orders agin insurgents. [illegible] now, I'll git [illegible] even with some on ye fer this night's work yet."

After they were gone Nancy raised her head from Pleas Padgett's shoulder with a face pale and rigid as marble.

"Let us go home," she said wearily. "I'm tired and—I want ter rest—jest ter rest a little."

They all went home with her, but it was many weeks before the rest she craved had came to her.

V

Nearly a year has passed. It is again the first of May on the Great Wacheesa Bald. We pass the herder's cabin and climbing still higher stand on the naked summit of this giant of the Appalachians.

Below us lies the wilderness of forest; above us the illimitable sky, cloudless and pure, with the afternoon sunshine bathing the mighty landscape in the universal gold of spring. East, north and south, range upon range of mountains towering beyond each other, until the eye fails to separate the faint blue of the farthest outline from the unbounded blue above.

In the west, broad cultivated valleys, threaded by winding rivers, with the everlasting hills all around. The world lies far beneath our feet, the supreme isolation of space is above and around us.

Yet no! Even here we are not entirely alone. A woman sits upon a rock with an open letter in her hand. The tall, supple figure, the sweet, serious face, the pensive air are Nancy's. She has strolled up from the herder's cabin to be alone with pleasant thoughts, for the rest she craved has come to her with a newer delight that, this time, will not be quenched in disappointment. She smiles to herself as she slowly reads. Nancy's no scholar, and though Huse Woody's spelling and grammar have improved in Chattanooga, it is with difficulty that she deciphers the lines of these messages which have of late become so welcome to her.

"I am nearly through here now and will soon be with you on the old Bald. Just to think that though I left you so sad a year ago, I am now returning in renewed confidence and hope. When I first wrote I hardly dared hope that you would reply, yet you did, and now—"

"Now you are mine, Nance," says a well remembered voice behind her.

She turned swiftly. It was Huse, genteely attired in a well fitting garb, with his strong, earnest face aglow with the joy of this long hoped for fulfillment of his desire. As she rose, confused, trembling, yet with a bright smile, he drew her towards him.

"Huse!"

"Nancy!"

Then, with a mutually beatific fondness, their lips met.

On the summit of the Great Bald, wrapped in the sweet isolation they love, with the world at their feet, which they must shortly re-enter and do battle with, they pledged themselves and their lives to each other.—Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

PRESS FUN.

D[illegible] the [illegible] "What did you think of my play [illegible]" I [illegible] liked what I saw of it. What part was that? I got in just as the curtain was descending on the last act.—[illegible]

Minister (to layman)—But why do you say that Mr. Smith is a good man? He rarely appears at church. Layman—I know he doesn't show up at church very often, but Bradstreet's quotes him A1.—Puck

"Let us be honest," said Col. R. G. Ingersoll in his speech at Morristown, N. J., defending that clergyman. Even Col. Bob himself is [illegible] compelled to fall back on good bible doctrine now and then.—Chicago Tribune

"Lend me $5. I need them very much." "What for?" "I want to pawn my watch." "But you don't need any money for that." "Indeed I do. I must get it from the watchmaker's first."—Jewelers' Weekly

Wife (returning from church)—How beautifully the choir sang "One More River to Cross." Husband—Yes, and that reminds me that I have an engagement in Hoboken this afternoon.—New York Sun

"Say, somebody ain't put no fare in der box," said the driver, opening the door. "Oh, that's a chestnut," replied one of the passengers. "Yes, and I am ringing the bell for it," said the driver, jingling the bell.—Chicago News

Omaha lady—"How strange it seems! Only a few years ago you were a mere child, and now you are married." New York lady—"Yes, I have been married three years." "Any children?" "Oh no, we live in a flat."—Omaha World

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FIRST LOVE

I remember meeting you
In September sixty two

We were eating, both of us
And the meeting happened thus

Accidental on the road,
Sentiment episode

I was gushing, you were shy
You were blushing, so was I

I was smitten, so were you—
All that's written here is true

Any money? Not a bit!
Very funny, wasn't it?

Vows were plighted then and there
How delighted two hearts were

But our father, to be sure
Thought it rather premature

And your mother, strange to say
Was another in the way

What a heaven vanished then
You were seven, I was ten

That was many years ago—
Don't let anybody know

THE EARTH TREMBLED

A STORY OF THE CHARLESTON EARTHQUAKE OF 1886

[illegible] WITH HIS [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER I

[illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] in Meeting street, Charleston, S. C., inhabited by a family that has [illegible] the late [illegible] owner [illegible] Burgoyne was a widower. Since the death [illegible] he had been much [illegible] and had withdrawn [illegible] from public [illegible]. His library [illegible] had secured a stronger hold upon his interest and his thoughts than anything in the present, with one exception, his idolized and only child, Mary [illegible] deceased [illegible]. Any book would be laid aside when she entered. All [illegible] banished from his eyes when she [illegible] and caressed him.

She was, in truth, one to be loved because capable of love herself. She conquered and ruled every one, not through wilfulness or imperiousness, but by a gentle charm all her own, which disarmed opposition.

At first Mr Burgoyne had paid little heed to the mutterings which preceded the civil war, believing them to be but Chinese thunder, produced by ambitious politicians, North and South. He was preoccupied by the study of an old system of philosophy which he fancied possessed more truth than many a more plausible and modern one. Mary, with some fancy work in her hands, often watched his deep abstraction in wondering awe, and occasionally questioned him in regard to his thoughts and studies, but as his explanations were almost unintelligible she settled down to the complacent belief that her father was one of the most learned men in the world.

At last swiftly culminating events aroused Mr Burgoyne from his abstraction and drove him from his retirement. He accepted what he believed to be duty, in profound sorrow and regret. His own early associations and those of his ancestors had been with the old flag and its fortunes. His relations to the political leaders of the South were too slight to produce any share in the alienation and misunderstandings which had been growing between the two great sections of the country, and he certainly had not the slightest sympathy with those who had fomented the ill will for personal ends. Finally, however, he had found himself face to face with the momentous certainty of the separation of his state from the union. For a time he was bewildered and distressed beyond measure, for he was not a prompt man of affairs. Having [illegible] had been [illegible] the philosophers [illegible] the [illegible] people excited beyond measure.

It was this very element of popular feeling which finally turned the scale in his decision. Apparently the entire Southern people was unanimous in their determination to be free and to separate themselves from their old political relations. His pastor, with all other friends of his own rank, confirmed this impression, and as it was known that he wavered, the best and strongest men of his acquaintance argued the question with him. His daughter was early carried away by the enthusiasm of her young companions, but nevertheless watched the conflict in her father's mind with the deepest interest. She often saw him walk the floor with unshed tears in his eyes and almost agony in his brow, and when at last he decided in accordance with the prevailing sentiment of his state, the act of secession and all that it involved became sacred in her thoughts.

She trembled and shrank when the phase of negotiation passed away and war was seen to be the one alternative to submission. She never doubted nor hesitated, however; neither did her father after his mind was once made up. Every day the torrent of bitter feeling deepened and broadened between them and the North, of which, practically, they knew very little. Even such knowledge as they possessed had come through distorted mediums and everything was covered by the blackest prejudice. They were led to believe and made to feel that not only their property but their life and honor were at stake. In early years Mr Burgoyne had served with distinction in the war with Mexico and he therefore promptly received a commission.

The effect of her father's decision and action had been deepened a hundredfold by an event which occurred soon afterwards. Among the thousands that thronged to Charleston when Fort Sumter was attacked was the son of a wealthy planter residing in the interior of the state. This young soldier's enthusiasm and devotion were much lauded in the city, because, having wealth and rank, he had served as a private.

His fearlessness at Fort Moultrie enhanced his reputation, and when the small garrison of the fort, commanded by Major Anderson, succumbed, Sidney Wallingford found that he had been voted a hero himself, especially by his fair compatriots, with whom he had formerly danced when visiting the town.

The young fellow's head was not easily turned, however, for when at an evening gathering, a group was lauding the great achievement, he remarked disdainfully, "What! thousands against seventy! Let us [illegible] the odds were too great. The only thing we can plume ourselves upon is that we would have fought just the same had the seventy been seven thousand. I think the fellows did splendidly, if they were Yankees, yet what else could we expect since their commander was a Southern man? Oh, no, we must wait till the odds are more even before we can exult over our victories. I reckon we'll have them all the same, though."

Murmurs of approbation followed these remarks, but he saw only the eloquent eyes of Mary Burgoyne, and offering her his arm led her away.

The spring night was as warm as a June evening at the North, and they joined the groups that were strolling under the moonlight in the garden.

Sidney felt the young girl's hand tremble on his arm, and he drew it closer to his side. She soon asked, falteringly, "Mr Wallingford, do you think—will the conflict become more even, as you suggested? Can it be that the North will be so carried away by this fanaticism as to send armies and ships to the South to subjugate us?"

"I [illegible] Miss Mary, for saying that it will be a [illegible]"

"[illegible] with such men as my father—" she suddenly hesitated.

"And who else?" he gently asked, trying to [illegible] her averted face.

"Oh—well," she stammered, with a forced little laugh, "the like of brave fellows like you. You don't answer my question. Are we to have anything like a general war? Surely there ought to be enough good, wise men on both sides to settle the matter."

"The matter might be settled easily enough," he replied lightly. "We know our rights and shall firmly defend them. If the Yankees yield, all well; if not, we'll make them."

"But making them may mean a great war."

"Oh, yes, [illegible] I reckon. We're prepared, however, and will soon bring the North to its senses."

"If anything should happen to my father," she sighed.

He had led her beneath the shadow of a palmetto and was breathed into her ear "Mary, dear Mary, how much I'd give to hear you say in the same tone, 'If anything should happen to Sidney.'" She did not withdraw her hand from his arm and he again felt it tremble more than before. "Mary," he continued earnestly, "I have asked your father if I might speak to you, and he did not deny me the privilege. Oh, Mary, you must have seen my love in my eyes and heard it in my tones long since. Mary," he concluded, impetuously, "let me but feel that I am defending you as well as my state and I can and will be a soldier in very truth."

She suddenly turned and sobbed on his shoulder. "That's what I fear—I can hide my secret from you no longer—that's what I fear. Those I love will be exposed to sudden and terrible death. I am not brave at all."

"Shall I go home and plant cotton?" he asked, half jestingly.

"No, no, a thousand times no," she cried, passionately. "Have I not seen the deep solemnity with which my father accepted duty so foreign to his tastes and habits? Can you think I would wish you to shrink or fail—you who are so strong and brave? No, no; in very truth, self must mean only self sacrifice until our sacred cause is won. Yet think twice, Sidney, before you bind yourself to me. I fear I am not so brave as other women appear to be in these times. My heart shrinks unspeakably from war and bloodshed. Although I shall not falter, I shall suffer agonies of dread. I cannot let you go to danger with stern words and dry eyes. I fear you'll find me too weak to be a soldier's wife."

He led her into deeper and shadier seclusion as he asked, "Do you think I'll hesitate because you have a heart in your bosom instead of a stone? No, my darling. We must keep a brave front to the world, but my heart is as tender towards you as yours towards me. What else in the universe could I dread more than harm to you? But there is little cause for fear. The whole South will go with us, foreign nations will recognize us as an independent people, and then we will dictate our own terms of peace. Then you shall be my bride in this, our proud city by the sea."

He kissed away her tears and then strolled through the shadowy walks until each had regained the composure essential in the bright drawing room.

A commission with the rank of captain was speedily offered young Wallingford. He accepted it, but said he would return home and raise his own company. This action was also applauded by his friends and the authorities. Very soon he saw her father, [illegible] approvingly and [illegible] her choice, and he became her recognized lover.

He fulfilled his promise, and before many weeks [illegible] reentered the city with a hundred [illegible]. The company was incorporated in one of the many regiments forming, and Mr Burgoyne assured his daughter that the young captain was sure of promotion and would certainly make a thorough soldier.

Even in those early and initial days a few things were growing clear, and among them was the fact that the North would not recognize the doctrine of state rights nor peaceably accept the acts of secession. Soldiers would be needed.

How long no one knew, for the supreme question of the day had passed from the hands of statesmen to those of the soldier. The lack of mutual knowledge, the misapprehension and the gross prejudices existing between the two sections would have been ludicrous had they not been fraught with such long continued woes. Southern papers published such stuff as this: "The Northern soldiers are men who prefer fighting to starvation, scurvy fellows from the back slums of cities, with whom Falstaff would not have marched through Coventry. Let them come South and we will put our negroes at the dirty work of killing them. But they will not come South. Not a wretch of them will live on this side of the border longer than it will take us to reach the ground and [illegible] them." The Northern press responded in kind. "No man of sense, it was declared, could for a moment doubt that this much ado about nothing would end in a month. The Northern people are simply invincible. The rebels, a mere band of ragamuffins, will fly like chaff before the wind on our approach." Thus the wretched farces of bluster continued on either side until in blood, agony and heartbreak Americans learned to know Americans.

President Lincoln, however, had called out the troops, and these men were not long in learning that they could not walk over the South in three months. The South also discovered that these same men could not be terrified into abandoning the attempt. There were thoughtful men on both sides who early began to recognize the magnitude of the struggle upon which they had entered. Among these was Major Burgoyne, and the presentiment grew upon him that he would not see the end of the conflict. When, therefore, the impetuous young Wallingford urged that he might call Mary his wife before he marched to distant battle fields, the father yielded, feeling that it might be well for her to have another protector besides himself. The union was solemnized in old St. Michael's church, where Mary's mother and grandmother had been married. Therefore a day or two of quiet and happiness was vouchsafed and then came the tidings of the first great battle of the war. Charleston resounded with acclamations of triumph. Its steeples sent out their merriest peals, cannon thundered from every fort in the harbor, but Mary wept on her husband's breast. Among the telegrams of victory came an order for his regiment to go North immediately. Not even a brief honeymoon was permitted to her.

CHAPTER II

LOVE'S AGONY

As the exaggerated reports of the confederate victory at Bull Run continued to pour in, Major Burgoyne shared for a time in the general elation, believing that independence, recognition abroad and peace had been virtually secured. All the rant about northern cowardice appeared to be confirmed and he eagerly waited for the announcement that Washington had been captured by Johnston's victorious army. Instead came the dismal tidings from his only sister that her husband, Captain Hunter, had been killed in the battle over which he had been rejoicing. Then for some mysterious reason the Southern army did not follow the federals, who had left the field in such utter rout and panic. It soon appeared that the contending forces were occupying much the same positions as before. News of the second great uprising of the North followed closely and prevented any bright and speedy termination of the conflict. Major Burgoyne was not a Hotspur, and he grew thoughtful and depressed in spirit, although he could only conceal the fact from his associates. The shadow of coming events began to fall upon him and his daughter gradually divined his lack of hopefulness. Her days were already sad and full of anxiety, for her husband was absent. He had scouted the idea of the Yankees standing up before the impetuous onset of the southern soldiers and his words had apparently proved true; yet even these northern cowards had killed one closely allied to her before they fled. Remembering, therefore, her husband's headlong courage, what assurance of his safety could she have, although victory followed victory?

Major Burgoyne urged his widowed sister to leave her plantation in the charge of an overseer and make her home with him. "You are too near the probable theater of military operations to be safe," he wrote, "and my mind cannot rest until you are with us in the city, which we are rapidly making impregnable." The result was that she eventually became a member of his family. Her stern and fixed [illegible] the young wife's depression, for the stricken woman had been rendered bitterly bitter by her loss. Mary was too gentle in nature to hate readily, yet wrathful gleams would be emitted at times even from her blue eyes as her aunt inveighed to her [illegible] against the [illegible] North. They saw their side with such downright sincerity and vividness that the [illegible] appeared to be beyond the pale of humanity. Few men, even though the frosts of many winters had chilled their blood and matured their judgment, could reason dispassionately in those days, much less women whose hearts were kept on a rack of torture by the loss of dear ones [illegible].

It is my purpose to dwell upon the war, its harrowing scenes and intense animosities only so far as may be essential to account for my characters and to explain subsequent events. The roots of personality strike deep and the [illegible] back into the being of those who lived and suffered before we were born.

Gentle Mary Burgoyne should have been part of a happier [illegible] generation. The bright [illegible] truth, [illegible] Americans, [illegible] every battle. The [illegible] righteousness of [illegible] stunned and [illegible]. Mary was not [illegible] for the terrible pressure [illegible] with unwavering [illegible] misgivings in the [illegible] The federals had made a strong [illegible] of her own state, and were creeping nearer and nearer. Often repulsed, yet still advancing as if impelled by the resistless [illegible] fate.

At last, in the afternoon of a day in April events occurred never to be forgotten by those who witnessed them. Admiral Dupont, with his armored ships, attempted to reduce Fort Sumter and capture the city. Thousands of spectators watched the awful conflict, and among them Mary Wallingford and her aunt, Mrs Hunter. The continuous roar of the guns exceeded all that they had ever heard. About three hundred first rate cannon were concentrated on the turreted monitors and some of the commanders said that shot struck vessels as fast as the ticking of a watch. It would seem that the ships, which appeared so diminutive in the distance, must be annihilated, yet Mary, with her powerful glass, saw them creep nearer and nearer. It was their shots, not those of her friends, that she watched with agonized absorption, for every tremendous bolt was directed against the fort in which was her father.

The conflict was too unequal; the bottom of the harbor was known to be paved with torpedoes, and in less t[illegible] his squadron [illegible]

In strong reac[illegible] Mary's knees gav[illegible] in thankfulness to God. [illegible] her to her room [illegible] daughter in deep [illegible] from her face [illegible] was brought, [illegible] young life a night[illegible] words can describe [illegible] gun it had been [illegible] and when the smoke [illegible] away he was [illegible] and unconscious [illegible] up, and after [illegible] home. On the [illegible] but reason was [illegible] and blinded, his [illegible] cussion, and [illegible] in the wreck of [illegible] almost child like [illegible] words, "I was only [illegible] my home."

Hour after hour he [illegible] deaf to his child's [illegible] and a farewell word [illegible] more feeble until [illegible] and refrain at last [illegible] no sound, then [illegible]

For a time it seemed [illegible] follow him, but [illegible] less and stern, [illegible] her unborn child [illegible] ally enabled her [illegible] centered its love on [illegible] tensity which made [illegible] future. Her [illegible] she lived upon [illegible] layed her eye [illegible] which even hers [illegible]

One day about [illegible] stricken wife, [illegible] the daily paper in [illegible] at the physician's [illegible] sequences and [illegible] of late, Mrs Hunter [illegible] like a bolt, had struck [illegible] from an account of [illegible] federates had been [illegible] driven from a [illegible] critical moment [illegible] lingford, with [illegible] through the crowd [illegible] the road, and [illegible] settling blow [illegible] heroic colonel [illegible] I've been supported [illegible] might have been [illegible] were simply overwhel[illegible] is swept away [illegible] some were capture[illegible] majority were [illegible] fairly obliterated [illegible] fantry and artillery [illegible] impetuously. The [illegible] vantage, however [illegible] numbered troops [illegible] position."

"This brief paragraph [illegible] of all that was ever learned of [illegible] band, and his [illegible] known grave. His [illegible] direct and she never rallied [illegible] she moaned and wept up [illegible] physician permitted [illegible] the deep sleep produced [illegible] shudder at the sound of [illegible] thundered against Fort Sumter [illegible] A faithful colored woman [illegible] slave in the family from [illegible] wearily beside her [illegible] stern visaged aunt [illegible] gentle, but who had [illegible] the bitterness of [illegible] maternal instinct [illegible] there are wounds [illegible] body which are [illegible] widow to leave the city [illegible] the federal guns [illegible] the more readily [illegible] because, in the [illegible] would prove fatal.

Meanwhile her [illegible] August night she [illegible] her sleep, when [illegible] demoniac shriek [illegible] explosion, which [illegible] aly loud. The [illegible] wildly at her sable [illegible] like a leaf.

"O Lor', hab mercy, [illegible] 'dem Yankees shellin' [illegible]"

Mrs Hunter was [illegible] The faithful doctor came [illegible] accord and employed [illegible]

A few hours later Mrs Hunter [illegible] cheerily, "Come, Mary, be [illegible] for you to love and live [illegible]"

"Aunty," said the [illegible] dying. Let me see [illegible] put her next my heart [illegible]"

Mrs Hunter fled her [illegible] physician, who said [illegible] cence. In a few [illegible] heart found heal[illegible] sion and strife.

Will hot, yet tearless [illegible] peared to be chiseled [illegible] ness and rigidity [illegible] Her life revealed [illegible] her feelings as she [illegible] bitterness."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

LONDON'S SOCIAL ORGAN

The "Morning Post" and How [illegible] ducted for Profit.

London Cor New York World.

At the London Press Club dinner [illegible] night I saw Sir Algernon Borthwick [illegible] of the *Morning Post*, and [illegible] comes in very properly in [illegible] ies. The *Morning Post* is the [illegible] gan of London society [illegible] cleanly printed paper [illegible] grams and a few specials [illegible] cities. Its advertising patronage [illegible] The feature of the *Morning Post* [illegible] the printing of social news [illegible] which prints the court circular [illegible] wherein the movements of [illegible] and different members of [illegible] family are recorded with [illegible] of the market reports in [illegible] newspapers. A ball or reception [illegible] ered fashionable unless it is [illegible] *Post*. I was told at the [illegible] don journalist, that [illegible] telligence was the source of a [illegible] the paper, and that its method of [illegible] kind of news was unquestioned [illegible] a matter of course by the [illegible] society. Every notice of the [illegible] ple is paid for at so much [illegible] parties and dinners [illegible] for at space rates. [illegible] John Smith wishes to [illegible] society by the announcement [illegible] leave London for a few days [illegible] try, or if he wishes to [illegible] the announcement that [illegible] home on certain days, [illegible] gence can be communicated [illegible] the rate of one [illegible] five lines. Another [illegible] that the space rate [illegible] ciety reports was about [illegible] He found this out [illegible] man from Vienna [illegible] married, was very anxious [illegible] the marriage printed in the [illegible] came to this friend and [illegible] range it. He replied [illegible] knew one of the sub-editors [illegible] called upon him and asked [illegible] family, said he [illegible] ress. It is very [illegible] would your friend [illegible] will do him?" [illegible] This amount was [illegible] mentioning the Vienna [illegible] price and joy at [illegible] giving the account [illegible] sence of distinguished [illegible] toilets of the ladies.

I was also told that [illegible] York cockneys [illegible] in London [illegible] ness of [illegible] cards which [illegible] *Post*. He discovered [illegible] con his form of [illegible] employed it with [illegible] since. The people [illegible] advertising themselves [illegible] appear to be taken [illegible] which they then [illegible] men Borthwick is [illegible] the editor of a paper [illegible] tinctly social. It [illegible] which all the copy [illegible] pink tinted, and [illegible] violet colored, and [illegible] young men who [illegible] evening dress, and [illegible] these guinea [illegible] Algernon a proud [illegible] very wealthy [illegible] Borthwick [illegible] maintained [illegible] acter as [illegible] kid gloves all [illegible] the latest [illegible] always wears [illegible] whether he [illegible] only man who [illegible] every dinner to [illegible] a small figure, [illegible] clined to be [illegible] and partly gray [illegible] clear olive [illegible] set under [illegible] slight pug [illegible] cratic repose of [illegible] lower part of his [illegible] mustache and full [illegible]

FROM PINE CREEK

[illegible]

y, and in less than an hour Dupont [illegible] squadron in order to save it from destruction. A strong reaction from intense excitement y's knees gave way and she sank upon the thankfulness to God. Her aunt, supporting to her room, gave restoratives and ghter in deep anxiety waited for tidings n her father. He did not come to her brought, and there settled down upon her ng life a night of grief and horror which de can describe. While he was sighting a it had been struck by a shell from the when the smoke of the explosion cleared he was seen among the debris, a mangled unconscious form. He was tenderly taken and after the conflict ended taken to the e. On the way thither he partially reason was gone. His eyes were blinded, his hearing destroyed by the en, and but one lingering thought the wreck of his mind. In a plaintive ost child like one he continually uttered the ds, "I was only trying to defend myself" home.

Hour after hour he repeated this sentence to his child's entreaties for recognition a farewell word. His voice grew more feeble until he could only whisper the refrain at last his lips moved, but there was [illegible] then he was still.

For a time it seemed as if Mary would follow him but her aunt, her white face tear-stained and stern, bade her live for her husband and child. These sacred motives enabled her to rally, but her heart was [illegible] on her husband with an [illegible] which made her friends tremble. His [illegible] had been few and brief [illegible] lived up his letters. When they were [illegible] her eyes had a haunted, agonized look which even her [illegible] aunt could not endure. One day about midsummer she found the [illegible] unconscious upon the floor with a paper in her clenched hand. When at [illegible] the physician had brought back feeble consciousness [illegible] again banished it by the essential [illegible] Mrs Hunter read the paragraph which had struck down her niece. It was an account of a battle in which the [illegible] states had been worsted and were being [illegible] from a certain vantage point. "A [illegible]," ran the report, "Colonel Wal[illegible], with his thinned regiment, [illegible] through the storm of fugitives rushing down [illegible] and struck the pursuing enemy such [illegible] blow as to check its advance. If the colonel and his little band could have been supported at this instant, the [illegible] might have been regained. As it was they were simply overwhelmed as a slight obstacle swept away by a torrent. But few escaped; [illegible] were captured, while the colonel and [illegible] were struck down, trampled upon and obliterated, as the northern tide of [illegible] and artillery swept forward all the more [illegible]. The check was of very great [illegible], however, for it gave our vastly [illegible] troops more time to rally in a strong [illegible]."

The brief paragraph contained the substance that was ever learned of the young husband, and his mangled remains filled an unknown grave. His wife had received the [illegible] and she never rallied. Week after week [illegible] and wept upon her bed when the [illegible] permitted consciousness. Even in [illegible] sleep produced by opiates she would [illegible] the sound of Gilmore's guns as they [illegible] against Forts Sumter and Wagner. A faithful colored woman, who had been [illegible] the family from infancy, watched [illegible] beside her, giving place only to the [illegible] visaged aunt, whose touch and words were [illegible] but who had lost the power to disguise [illegible] the sternness of her heart. She tried to watch [illegible] instincts in the wife, but in vain, for [illegible] wounds of the spirit, like those of the [illegible] which are fatal. All efforts to induce the [illegible] to leave the city, already within reach of [illegible] federal guns, were unavailing, and she was more readily permitted to have her own way [illegible] the physician's opinion, the attempt [illegible] prove fatal.

Meanwhile her time was drawing near. One [illegible] night she was dozing and moaning in sleep, when suddenly there was a strange [illegible] through the air, followed by [illegible] which in the still night was terrific. The invalid started up and [illegible] by the [illegible] nurse who was trembling [illegible].

[illegible] the exclamation. [illegible] Mrs Hunter was instantly at the bedside [illegible] the doctor came hurried, [illegible] employed all his skill. [illegible] Mrs Hunter tried to [illegible] Mary [illegible].

[illegible] the mother calmly, "I [illegible] see my child and kiss her. The [illegible] my heart till it [illegible]."

Hunter lifted her startled eyes to [illegible] and [illegible] her head in [illegible]. In a few moments more the [illegible] found healing far beyond all human power.

[illegible] fearless eyes and a face that [illegible] chiseled from marble in its [illegible] the aunt took up the child [illegible] the indescribable intensity [illegible] "Thy name is Mar[illegible]."

[illegible] CONTINUED

LONDON'S SOCIAL ORGAN

Morning Post and How it is Conducted for Profit.

London Cor New York World.

[illegible] the London Press club dinner the other [illegible] I saw Sir Algernon Borthwick, the [illegible] of the Morning Post, and a member of [illegible] very properly in discussing social [illegible] The Morning Post is the fashionable organ of London society. It is a well-written, [illegible] printed paper. It prints the Reuter telegrams and a few specials from the continental [illegible]. Its advertising patronage is very large. [illegible] feature of the Morning Post, however, is [illegible] its social news. It is the one paper [illegible] prints the court circular every day in full [illegible] the movements of the queen [illegible] different members of the royal [illegible] recited with the back phrases [illegible] the marble reports in the American [illegible]. A ball or reception is not complete [illegible] unless it is reported in the [illegible] at this dinner by an old [illegible] this kind of fashionable [illegible] was the source of a great revenue [illegible] method of printing the [illegible] was unquestioned and accepted [illegible] by the members of [illegible]. Every notice of the movement of people [illegible] much a line. Reports of [illegible] and dinners are charged [illegible] rates. If the [illegible] wishes to cast a gloom over [illegible] announcement that he is about to [illegible] few days to go to the country [illegible] wishes to thrill London society with [illegible] announcement that his wife will be [illegible] certain days, these bits of news [illegible] communicated to the public at [illegible] guineas for a paragraph. [illegible] friend of mine told me that the [illegible] space rate of the Morning Post for the [illegible] reports was about [illegible] guineas a column [illegible] one day. A wealthy trader [illegible] Vienna who came to London to be [illegible] was very anxious to have a report [illegible] Morning Post. He [illegible] and asked him if he could [illegible]. He replied that he thought so. He [illegible] the sub-editors of the Post [illegible] and asked him about it. [illegible] It is a mere matter of business. It is very easily arranged. How much [illegible] "A third of a guinea [illegible] that will cost [illegible]" and the amount was handed over and the [illegible] a merchant was printed with [illegible] the wedding [illegible].

[illegible] London Press Club dinner [illegible] through the dinner [illegible] gloves. [illegible] keeps them on [illegible] who persistently wears them [illegible] dinner to which he is invited. His [illegible] a round head, [illegible] His hair is dark [illegible] bald. His complexion is [illegible] gray. His eyes are dark, [illegible] forehead. His nose is a pug. It is a serious flaw in the repose of his high society face. The lower part of his countenance is hidden by a mustache and full iron-gray beard.

FROM PINE CREEK.

Condition of Affairs in this Rich Gold District.

CORNUCOPIA, May 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Pine creek and its branches divide the Granite mining district into four well marked divisions. The western division is on the west side of Pine creek and commences at the old placer diggings on the lower foothills of Pine valley and about six miles south of Cornucopia, from which point northward towards Cornucopia for a distance of five miles the hills are of a rounded nature and covered with debris, and while the float shows the hills to be mineral bearing, yet but little prospecting has been done, as the veins are blind, until a point is reached about one mile south of Cornucopia. Here the large belts of porphyry which exist farther south give place with igneous dike taking its course, the hills become steeper, the ridges sharper, with less debris. This point may be considered, for the present at least, as practically the south boundary of the mineral bearing belt of the district. Extending north from this point along the eastern slope of the mountain bordering the creek and the western side and parallel to the trend of the mountain course of Pine creek to a distance of four miles where the west branch of the creek intersects the great main dividing Granite mountain on the north from Red mountain on the north, which forms the northern boundary of the western division of the district. In traveling up the creek from the south side to a distance of fifteen hundred feet westward from Cornucopia we come to the Whitman mine, owned with a number of other mines by a Louisville company. This company have the deepest working in the district and are so well satisfied with their prospects that they are erecting a 20 stamp mill with 40-stamp capacity.

Southwest across the ravine from the Whitman is the Forrest Queen, and other mines, with a vein of from three to four feet in thickness of high grade ore. Eight hundred feet up the hill from the Forrest Queen we come to the [illegible] mine, which appears to be the [illegible] outcrop of a vein that extends northward for 8,000 feet, and on which are located the Union, Companion, Red Jacket, [illegible] and other mines. The Union mine has been leased and worked by the Portland Mill company. The Companion mine has been sold to California, Portland and Denver capitalists. The vein is from three to five feet thick, and the richness of the crop continue to the bottom of the mine which is fifty feet deep. Ten tons of the first and second class ores of the Red Jacket mine were, as a test sample, shipped to Denver and gave rich returns, but I have not the exact figures. Seven-eighths of the [illegible] mine has been sold to Oregon capitalists. The mine in both size and richness is fully up to the other mines on the vein. North of the [illegible] other locations are made on the vein, and which extend to the south side of Bonanza basin, where the vein dips under the debris near the mouth of the basin, and about 1000 feet west of Pine creek. Near this point the change in the country rock from slate on the south to granite on the north takes place, except on the top of the mountain, where the granites for some distance southward have wedged through the slates, and as a serrated comb, crowns the top of the mountain. Between the north end of the Companion vein, where it dips into the basin and the top of the mountain is about 1000 feet, in which space there are five distinct veins ranging from two to five feet in width, and parallel to the Companion. Four of these veins are traced southward even farther than the Union, and northward through the basin, three of them passing north of the basin and through Granite mountain.

The most prominent mines in this basin so far as known are the Henry Clay, Greenhorn, Climax, Cromwell, Mountain Chief, Nevada, [illegible] Iron Chest, Red Boy, Amy Wilson, Beecher, May Queen, Queen of the West, and the Red Cross, which is on the top of the mountain and about [illegible] feet higher than Pine creek. A number of these mines will average in size and richness with the Companion, Red Jacket and [illegible] mine.

From the north side of the basin to the point where the west branch of Pine creek cuts through the mountain is 3000 feet, and is known as Granite mountain. From the disturbance and uplift which has obtained, the slates which formerly encased the sides and capped the top of the mountain have entirely disappeared, and the stratified or secondary granites are exposed from base to its apex, which is the highest point on the western division.

The second and third divisions are on the east side of Pine creek.

Previous to this spring Simmons mountain was supposed to be the south boundary of the paying mines on the east side of the creek. But Messrs [illegible], [illegible] Sener and Reeves have for the past four months been developing a group of mines on what I will name [illegible] mountain, and which appears to be an extension southward of Simmons mountain, from which it is separated by the east branch of Pine creek. Two of these mines—the Come and Way Up—with three foot veins, to the depth they have been sunk (thirty feet) show exceedingly rich ore, a number of the best assays going as high as $10,000 in gold and silver. This discovery would be a good find in any camp, but is of greater significance to the camp than its actual value, as it places the last segment of the circle in the mineral bearing belt, which heretofore was believed to contain no paying mines.

The third division commences north of [illegible] mountain and the east branch of Pine and continues north for a distance of two miles and includes Simmons mountain. The lower portion of the mountain from Pine creek up the sloping sides is covered with debris, but on the middle and upper portion a number of parallel veins are discovered and located, the most important of which are the Simmons and Williamson's group of five mines. On the Buckeye mine they have sunk to a depth of 200 feet, with, in most places, a vein of four feet in width of rich ore. This group of mines has a first class reputation. Extensions both north and south on these mines are located with considerable work done. The most important south extension is owned by Co Gilmore.

The fourth division commences immediately north of Granite mountain and the west branch of Pine and west of the north branch, and is known as Red mountain. This division extends northward for a distance of eight miles to the ridge which divides the mineral belt on the south from the Nimaaha river on the north. Over the whole of this distance mines have been located. One mile north of Simmons mountain Smith & Steen have a mine that bids fair to be one of the big mines of the camp, and west and [illegible] mountain from Smith & Steen's mine [illegible] veins have been found. But the most promising portion of Red mountain is its south [illegible]. The lower portion of the mountain [illegible] and the higher and overlying portion [illegible], and it is in this contact that the [illegible] mine owned by Louis Bumouer [illegible] of Portland is located. This is one of if not the best mine in the district, and the extensions have been located on the vein. An incline shaft [illegible] on the [illegible] to a depth of [illegible] sampled every ten [illegible] assays as high as $800 a ton.

We will now take a glance at the outlying [illegible] of the camp or the continuation of the mineral bearing belt beyond the boundaries of the district. From Cornucopia over the mountain westward and down to Eagle creek is [illegible]. A number of locations have been made on the Eagle slope of the mountain, which [illegible] and a number of them, such as the Conundrum, are of large size [illegible]. Westward and across the three branches of the Eagle veins are discovered and [illegible] in great numbers, and in the [illegible] about ten miles distant is [illegible] of a mining camp. One of its [illegible] the Hog Em was sold this spring to a San Francisco party for $[illegible] and south and west of Hog Em through the Big creek country [illegible] being worked with good prospects. How far the mineral belt extends west [illegible] creek I am not prepared to say, as it is certain that its boundary in that direction is not yet determined. We will now move eastward and [illegible] such points as may be of interest.

From Cornucopia eastward to Silver creek is [illegible] miles. There are veins located over the whole of this distance, but as mining camps of large extent are invariably prospected by sections, this section has, to a great extent, been neglected. Two parties are now fitting out to prospect veins that were discovered last fall on Silver creek. The veins are large and that is about all that is known of them. Between Silver creek and Snake river, a distance of ten miles, we hear of mines with good prospects being discovered over the whole of that section and in the vicinity of the lakes, which are north and east eight miles from Cornucopia, rich ore has been discovered.

In summing up we find that the Pine creek mines are nearly in the center of a continuous mineral belt of eighteen by thirty-two miles in extent, and even with the limited prospecting which has been done to prove beyond a doubt that over a large portion of this vast mining [illegible] mines of sufficient richness to pay dividends have already been discovered. And from the present outlook and the limited knowledge we have of the outer and extended boundaries of this ore field, it would appear that Pine creek has cut through and exposed the richest portion of the belt.

Let us now look at the advances made in the camp in the past year. One year ago Mr Breck was putting up his sampling mill, which was never intended to work ore in quantity. There were but seventeen wagemen working in the camp, and as the age of the camp had not forced the first annual assessment work, but little was known about a large majority of the mines, as in most instances no work had been done on them. There were two sawmills on the creek. To-day there are ninety wagemen at work, apart from men working on their own mines, with a five-stamp mill having capacity for ten more stamps, and Mr Torrey is adding pans and settlers. The Louisville company is building a mill with capacity for forty stamps. There are four sawmills within one to six miles of the mines, and with 10,000 inches of water running through the center of the district, with timber so plentiful that it is scarcely worth locating, I believe our advancement will be steady, sure and permanent.

ROBERT KELLY

ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week:

The Flamingo Feather. By Kirk Munroe.

Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring County. By Joseph Kirkland.

Hyperesthesia. A novel by Mary Cruger.

The New English Dictionary on Historical Principles. Edited by James A. H. Murray, part 3, batter—Boz.

The Bethlehemites. From the German by Julia Sutter.

Early Flemish Artists and their Predecessors on the Rhine. By William Martin Conway.

The Bishops in the Tower. A record of the stirring events affecting the church and nonconformists from the restoration to the revolution. By Herbert Mortimer Luckock, D D.

Hints on Drawing and Painting. By Helen M Knowlton.

Natural Law in the Business World. By Henry Wood.

Manual for Infantry Officers. By J G Gilchrist.

Lady Burton's Edition of the Arabian Nights. Volume 4.

John Jerome, his Thoughts and Ways. A book without a beginning. By Jean Ingelow.

English Writers. An attempt toward a history of English literature. By Henry Morley. Volume 1.

Nonsense Songs. By Edward Lear. A book for children.

The Russian Church and Russian Dissent. Comprising orthodoxy, dissent and erratic sects. By Albert F Heard.

Two Pilgrims' Progress. By Joseph and Elizabeth Pennell.

Woodland Tales. By Julius Stinde, author of the "Buchholz Family."

A Treatise on Chemistry. By Sir H E Roscoe, F R S, and C Schorlemmer, F R S. Vol 3. The Chemistry of the Hydrocarbons and their Derivatives or Organic Chemistry. Part 3.

Yachts and Yachting, with over 110 illustrations. By Fred S Cozzens.

The Sailing Boat and Its Management. By C L Prescott.

History of Modern Philosophy. By Kuno Fischer.

Descartes and His School. Translated from the third and revised German edition. By J P Gordy. Edited by Noah Porter, D D, LL D.

Early Letters of Thomas Carlyle. Edited by Charles Eliot Norton. 1814–183[illegible].

Correspondence between Goethe and Carlyle. Edited by Charles Eliot Norton.

Theophilus Trent, Old Times in the Oak Openings. By Benj F[illegible].

The John Spicer Lectures. By Mrs Abby Morton Diaz.

The Round World Series. The Romance of a Letter. By Lowell Choate.

Life among the Germans. By Emma Louise Parry.

Medical Electricity. A Practical Treatise on the Applications of Electricity to Medicine and Surgery. By Robert Bartholow, M D.

Wakulla. A Story of Adventure in Florida. By Kirk Munroe. Illustrated.

Obiter Dicta. Second series. By Augustine Birrell.

Poetical Works of Alfred Tennyson. Household Edition. 18[illegible].

Between Whiles. By Helen Jackson (H H).

Christ and Christianity. The Picture of Paul (the Disciple). By the Rev H R Haweis, M A.

Cuore. An Italian Schoolboy's Journal. A Book for Boys. By Edmondo de Amicis. Translated from the thirty-ninth Italian edition by Isabel F Hapgood.

Miss Parloa's Kitchen Companion. A Guide for all who would be Good Housekeepers.

Famous Women. Mrs Siddons. By Nina A Kennard.

American Statesmen. Edited by John T Morse, Jr.

Life of Henry Clay. By Carl Schurz. [illegible] vols.

The Condition of the Working Classes in 1844, with an appendix written in 1886 and preface in [illegible]. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Florence Kelley Wischnewetzky.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON HOUSE.

A S Jackson, Jacksonville
J I Currin, Cottage Grove
J I Noland, Eugene
J F DeMattos, Whatcom
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J Murray, do
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F Sikes, San Fran
S V Scott, Cincinnati
A Blaker, Shedd
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C J Weston, wf & c, [illegible]
W A Allen, the Dalles
Henry J Evans, Denver
J I Bradley, Forest Gr
H H Hall, [illegible]
A Brigham, [illegible]
W J Trenlor & wf, [illegible]
B J Bright, [illegible]
Wm A Mills, San Fran
Chas Edwards, [illegible]
Jas Erickson, San Fra
S R Coman, [illegible]
M Lindsay, San Fran
Chas B [illegible]
T T Meadows, do
J J Shute, do

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[illegible] Mack
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C Washer, do
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W Spriggs, do
I N Brawer, do
W George, The Dalles
D Garwood, Harrington
Jos Griffith, San Fran
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PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

The Annual Commencement Exercises at Forest Grove

FOREST GROVE, Or, June 2.

The great event at Forest Grove has passed. For weeks the central topic of conversation among all classes has been commencement. Always has this been so, but this year more than ever. Among all the colleges of the Northwest none stand higher than Pacific University in standard of scholarship. The central idea has been scholarship above everything else. Numbers and popularity have had to yield to the college idea. The constant aim of its trustees and patrons has been to lay sure the foundation of a school which will supply to the people of the Northwest a college which shall rank with Yale, Williams and other schools of like character in the older states. This idea, perhaps, has had a tendency not to make her popular, but excellent. Under the management of the present faculty, headed by J F Ellis, D D, the school has been pushing ahead, and we believe each succeeding commencement will show an advance in popularity.

Thursday and Friday of the past week were spent in examinations, which were thorough in the extreme. These examinations are all conducted with a view to discovering not what the students remember of what they have studied, but rather with the idea of discovering what they know about the subject of which the text book treats. What is known as the high school system of rote recitations is not only discouraged, but every effort is put forth to break it down.

On Friday evening, May 2[illegible], was the musical recital. The musical department, under the supervision of Mrs M [illegible] Edwards, is popular and efficient. Mrs E is a thorough instructor in both instrumental and vocal music, and the renditions given by her pupils both at the recital and during the entire commencement exercises were a credit to the instructor, the pupils and the school. On Saturday evening were the exercises of the academic class of '88. This numbers twenty or more. The programme consisted of music, recitations, essays, discussions and last, but to many a new thing, the deliverances of the class prophet, which were well received and appreciated by those acquainted with the parties whose destinies the horoscope disclosed. It is confidently expected that nearly all of this class will graduate from the academy next year.

On Sunday morning the Congregational church was crowded to listen to the baccalaureate sermon. The theme was "A Little Learning is a Dangerous Thing." The danger, in the view of the speaker, was of persons [illegible] because they know something they know all. He is best educated who knows just the extent of his own knowledge and ability. Thorough discipline and training in any line are essential to success. The speaker gave as an example of the success which follows thorough training the case of the management of the Cunard line of steamers, and their almost entire immunity from accident compared with the number of accidents which occurred to boats entering Puget sound. Dr Ellis stands in the first rank of thinkers in the Northwest, and his addresses, sound, practical and Christian to the core, are always listened to with marked attention.

In the evening the audience were treated to an able commencement sermon by Rev W H Landon, of Portland. His address was clear, plain, logical and well calculated to convince, and was, in spite of the intense heat of the afternoon, well attended and appreciated.

On Monday evening was the anniversary of the Gamma Sigma Society. Prof W D Lyman, A M, the orator of the evening, chose as his theme "My Country is my Mother." Opening with a passage in Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," where this expression occurs, he gave one of the most eloquent, thrilling and patriotic addresses to which we have ever listened. Very few excel Prof Lyman in oratory, and coupled with this is a thorough earnestness and desire to persuade. The [illegible] of his discourse may be imperfectly given as follows: My country, my mother, must be loved, cherished, obeyed by each dutiful son. Her honor must be defended even if by blood. Her children each should have a personal interest in seeing that she is not swindled or robbed; her honor is more than our honor [illegible] should be [illegible] glory. Every citizen has interest equally with the officials in seeing that every righteous law is enforced. The [illegible] power, corruption in civil service, loose ethics among lawyers which [illegible] them in resorting to trickery in clearing the notoriously vicious are black stains and sins against our mother which it is the duty of every son to wipe out.

Tuesday afternoon the church was again filled, the exercises being those of the

ACADEMY GRADUATING CLASS.

This year the class consisted of five young ladies, Annie L Campbell, Mabelle V Hanson, Linna Jackson, Josie Shearer, Fannie Parrish, and nine young men, Jesse Caples, Aleck Alexander, J Will Lyons, Nowell Macrum, John P Wagner, Albert Alexander, Ed Naylor, Fred Whittier. Each performed his or her part in a way creditable to all concerned. It is the practice of Tualatin academy to give to any person finishing its course a certificate of work done. The academy work has been much systematized and its efficiency greatly increased under the wise management of Principal Edwards and the lady principal, Miss Julia Adams. Their work in this line, being warmly supported and assisted by Dr Ellis, is a success in every particular. The academy course includes six months' study in university algebra and from seven to ten terms' work in languages, including German and French, and of itself would be called a liberal education. On the evening of Tuesday were the

EXERCISES OF THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNI

Consisting of an interesting essay on "Monuments," by Mrs Luce, M S, of class of 7[illegible]; the orator of the evening, I C Walker, A M, class of [illegible], spoke of "Stepmothers," endeavoring to show the necessary evils of change in officials and how to reduce these evils to a minimum. Mr W E Curtis, class of [illegible], read the "Annals" in an acceptable manner, carefully avoiding anything to which any one could object, and yet giving life enough to suit the dullest, a mean which is rarely maintained. H S Lyman, A M, [illegible] read a poem on "How to Get On," in which quacks in different professions were well taken off. The alumni dinner occurred at 10 P M, and judging from the expression of those who attended the experiment of holding it at that hour is not likely to be repeated. The dinner was all that could be desired, but the most found that they had more appetite for bed than bread.

But the great day of the season and towards which all others center was reserved to the

EXERCISES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS [illegible]

Long before the time of beginning the [illegible] was [illegible] filling [illegible]. The exercises were [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] expected to complete their studies next year.

Of the graduating class, Miss Nellie Woods read [illegible] and Nature. She spoke of how necessary [illegible] the plant [illegible]. Miss Woods as well as all those who followed her exhibited exceedingly good taste in choice of words and arrangement of ideas. [illegible] genuine good literary [illegible]. The reading was excellent and I think there was little complaint in the large audience about hearing. Miss Woods was followed by Mr W D Wood of British [illegible] in a masterly address on "Social Legitimacy." The plea was for the legitimate as against the revolutionary in reform. Miss Ethel Gray's essay on the "Plurality of Inhabited Worlds" was an interesting presentation of the arguments for and against the different worlds being inhabited. Miss Gray thinks, but does not know, that many other worlds besides our own are inhabited. Miss Campbell presented the benefits which have accrued to the world through "Inquiry." J Cline Clark presented the past, present and future of our country in a carefully written and condensed oration entitled, "The Tenses of the United States." The past, in spite of many troubles, has been a success; the present is full of danger and demands patriotism and devotion to right of every citizen, which, if freely given, will assure us a still more glorious future. Miss Mary Gray wrote of "Practical Uses of Music." We have only to prove to people that a thing is practical and they are willing to adopt it. The essayist showed that music had fully enough practical uses to justify the cultivation of all the musical talent bestowed on us. Being valedictorian of the class, she delivered a very graceful farewell to trustees, faculty and fellow students. At the close of the valedictory President Ellis announced the conferring of degrees, as follows: M S, Misses Nellie Woods, Mary Gray, Ethel Gray and Callie Campbell; B S, on J C Clark; A B, on W D Wood; A M, on N Davis; LL D, on Judges R P Boise and E D Shattuck.

On the afternoon of Wednesday the art class, under Mr Clyde Cook, of Portland, gave an exhibit of their work. Several are taking the full art course, and are making fine progress in that line; others are taking special courses. We can but congratulate P U in obtaining the instruction of such a thorough student in art as Mr Cook shows himself to be, and in the exhibit we saw fine work in charcoal, crayon, oil and pencil, besides sundry sketches from life, and tasteful ornamental designs. This work should be carefully fostered by the trustees.

In the evening the spacious residence of Dr Ellis was thrown open to all friends of the institution, and a pleasant reception was given by Dr Ellis and wife, assisted by all the faculty and wives, affording an excellent opportunity to make new acquaintances, and bid farewell to separating friends. There was a large number of visiting friends attending the closing exercises of the school, among whom were Hon A J McDonald, of The Dalles; Rev Daniel Staver, of East Portland; Rev T H Henderson, of McMinnville; Rev J W Harris, of Salem; Mrs Belle W Cooke, of Salem; Mrs Wilson, of The Dalles.

The following trustees were also in attendance: Rev G H Atkinson, Rev O Dickenson, Hon P [illegible] Boise, Rev Myron Eells, Dea G Shindler, Dr Ellis and Hon A Hinman, being also members of the board. At this session they elected [illegible] M [illegible] Atkinson a member of their board. We understand that it is the intention of Mr Atkinson to return to Oregon and devote especial attention to the wants of Pacific University.

Democrats and Reform

[illegible] Courier-Journal.

All classes of democrats in Kentucky and elsewhere in the West and South disapprove the mugwump theory of civil service reform. They regard it where it is honestly maintained as a cranky innovation, and where it is not, as sheer cant.

A Mugwump Query

Boston Herald, Mug.

What evidence is there that the democratic party is composed of men who are together because they think alike on controlling questions of public policy?

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FOR POULTRY AND SWINE

[illegible]

Chicken Cholera. [illegible]

Hog Cholera. [illegible]

Chicken [illegible]. [illegible]

The [illegible]

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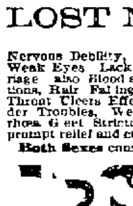

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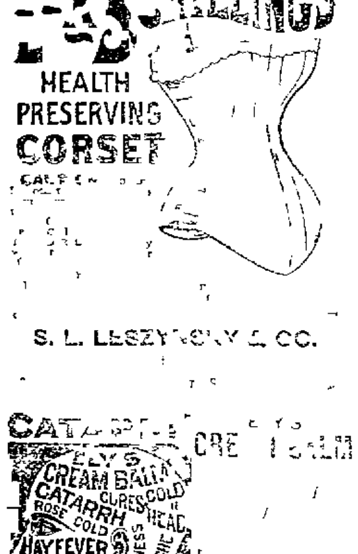

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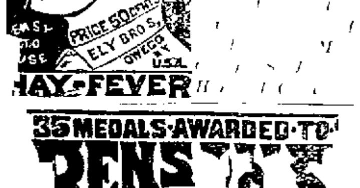

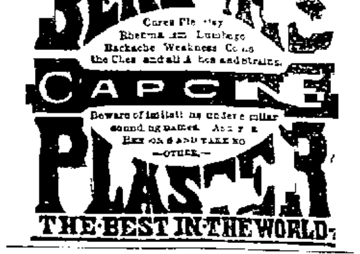

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[illegible]	[illegible] PM	Dallas	[illegible] AM
Dallas	5:0 PM	Sheridan	[illegible] AM
Monmouth	[illegible] PM	Lafayette	[illegible] PM
Airlie (arrive)	6 PM	Portland (arrive)	4 PM

Between Portland and Coburg—123 miles.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Portland	8:0 AM	Coburg	5:0 AM
Silverton	[illegible] PM	Brownsville	[illegible] AM
West Scio	[illegible] PM	Lebanon	[illegible] AM
Lebanon	[illegible] PM	West Scio	[illegible] AM
Brownsville	[illegible] PM	Silverton	10:0 AM
Coburg (arrive)	[illegible] PM	Portland (arrive)	[illegible] PM

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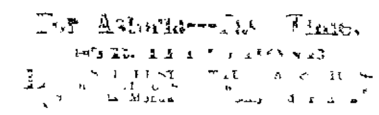

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[illegible] Manager

COWLITZ ROUTE—FOR [illegible]

For [illegible] Thursday, Saturday. Str Joe Kellogg [illegible] Str "Toledo" Monday [illegible] Friday at [illegible] A. M. Dock at foot of Taylor st.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STR. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at [illegible] A. M., daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES' GENERAL AGENCY.

Tickets from all parts of Europe to place of destination in the United States and vice versa at lowest rates. Apply to C F PFLUGER, General Agent, 123 Third st, Portland, Oregon.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

OFFICE Room 12, Portland Savings Bank Building, Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

OFFICERS

ALLEN NOYES, Pr[illegible]
H L PITTOCK, [illegible]
BENJ I COHEN, Secr[illegible]

[illegible]

Board of Directors.

[illegible]

Commercial National Bank OF PORTLAND.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

President, D P THOMPSON
Vice President, R M WADE
Cashier, R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier, H C WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest. EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on [illegible]

Collections Receive Prompt Attention

THE SOLICITORS' COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital $500,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN in [illegible] on improved [illegible] property in Oregon and Washington Territory.

J. CARROLL McCAFFREY, Resident Manager,

Office 29 Stark St. Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]

Metropolitan Savings Bank.

[illegible]

Directors

[illegible]

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

President, JAMES STEEL
Vice President, J LOEWENBERG
Cashier, [illegible] MACRUM

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on San Francisco and New York. MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

First National Bank OF PORTLAND

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President, HENRY FAILING
Vice President, H W CORBETT
Cashier, G E WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier, H J CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States. SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest. SIGHT AND TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong. COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

FRANK DEKUM, President | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D P Thompson, W. K. Smith, W. F. Burrel,
S. Abb[illegible], C. A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens,
E. J. Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell,
Frank Dekum, Geo. H. Durham,

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

THE Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business, ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check. SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York. MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID, President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS, Vice-President
WM. L. WF[illegible], Actg. Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank, LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $3,500,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St. W MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business. INTEREST allowed on Time [illegible]. COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States. SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid up Capital $1,350,000
Reserve 400,000

Head Office 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria [illegible]. This Bank transacts a General Banking and exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificates.

FRED E TOWNSEND, Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

[illegible] First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposit

Three months 4 per cent
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President,

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED

MARKETS

W. W. SPAULDING

(Successor to J S Keller & Co.)
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. Stalls 22, 23 and 24 Central Market, Portland.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

PACIFIC MARKET.

E. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

"SHORTEST, QUICKEST, [illegible]" THE BEST ROUTE. —to—

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and All Points East and Southeast.

Finest Dining & Sleeping Car Service in the World

Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking Rooms and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

New and Elegant Second class Sleepers from Portland to Montreal Free of Charge.

Courteous Employes, [illegible] Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of [illegible] Steel Rail Track, ballasted along its Entire Length!

An Ever Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points.

[illegible] RAPID TRANSIT—LOWEST RATES [illegible]

C. G. McCORD, Passenger and [illegible] Agt

D. E. BROWN, District Passenger and Freight Agent, Portland [illegible]

[illegible]

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

225 Miles Shorter! 20 Hours Less Time!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety.

[illegible] and San Francisco.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

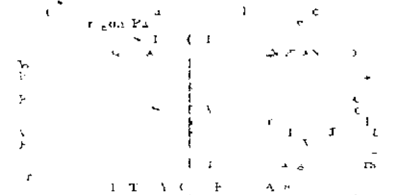
[illegible]

Oregon Development Company

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIP LINE [illegible]

YAQUINA & SAN FRANCISCO!

[illegible]



OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Train for the East leave Ash st. wharf every day at 5:15 P. M.

[illegible] Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] Train from the East arrives at 10:15 A. M. every day.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows: | FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving [illegible] wharf at 10 A.M. as follows:

[illegible]

TO ASTORIA.—[illegible] leaves Ash st. daily except [illegible] for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES.—[illegible] except Sunday.

To Oregon City, Dayton and Corvallis. Steamer leaves Portland at [illegible] A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Corvallis [illegible] and 6 A. M. Monday and [illegible]. Returning arrive at Portland [illegible] M Wednesday and Saturday.

TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE, Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE,

Northern Pacific Railroad!

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Sioux City, [illegible] and all points south and southeast.

ST PAUL and [illegible]

[illegible] Passenger Trains [illegible] Pullman Palace Sleepers [illegible] Palace Dining Cars [illegible] Emigrant Sleeping Cars [illegible]

via the Northern Pacific [illegible] change of cars

Leave Portland at [illegible] P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul at noon, fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION

Train leaves Front and D daily at 11:00 A. M., arrive New Tacoma [illegible] P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

[illegible] $15 [illegible] $30 [illegible] $32

Only 20 Miles Staging!

TIME BETWEEN Portland and San Francisco 12 Hours!

California Express Trains run Daily BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Portland [illegible] P. M. Ashland [illegible] A. M.
Ashland [illegible] Portland [illegible] A. M.

Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday.

Portland [illegible] A. M. Eugene [illegible] P. M.
Eugene [illegible] A. M. Portland [illegible] P. M.

BUFFET SLEEPERS

Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.... 7:30 A. M. Corvallis.... 12:3 P. M.
Corvallis.... 1:30 P. M. Portland.... 6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.... 4:50 P. M. McMinnville.... 8:00 P. M.
McMinnville.... 5:45 A. M. Portland.... 9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office cor Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five P M on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G F & Pass. Agent.

DEFAULTER DIXON IN JAIL.

The Absconding Canadian Pacific Agent Decoyed to Portland.

The Sheriff Invades his Room at a Hotel and Places him Under Arrest—How he was Induced to Leave Victoria.

Clarence Pratt Dixon, former agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, who left Portland November 30 last, defaulter in the sum of $2700, was arrested shortly after 12 o'clock last night at the St. Charles hotel by Sheriff Thomas A. Jordan. When the sheriff went to make the arrest Dixon, who was in his room, locked the door and refused to open it on a command to do so. The key was in the lock of the door on the inside, and a pair of nippers brought to play soon opened it. Dixon at first offered resistance, and demanded to see the warrant for his arrest, but a few words from the sheriff soon convinced him that the better plan would be to go along peaceably. He was taken to the county jail and locked up.

Soon after his incarceration a reporter of THE OREGONIAN visited him. Dixon was in his night clothes, having retired for the night, but was wide awake immediately on being spoken to. He was likewise quite talkative, and told all about his coming to Portland. Beginning, he said it was all on account of his wife, whom he was dying to see, although since his sudden departure she had obtained a divorce from him. While in Victoria Dixon claims he was in the employ of the government and doing well, but the desire to return here and try to make amends with his wife so overcome him, notwithstanding he was written to by friends not to, that he risked all and started. After arriving at Tacoma from Victoria he took a freight train for Kalama. Here he took the boat to the mouth of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, where he transferred to another river steamer and proceeded to Vancouver. He remained at Vancouver two or three hours and came to Portland on a little steamer.

After reaching this city, he paid a visit to his divorced wife at Ninth and C streets, and, knocking at the door of her dwelling, called her out and asked her to go with him, threatening to "fix her" if she did not obey, and she refused to accompany him, instead running to the house of a friend for protection.

Dixon then returned to the St. Charles hotel, where he had put up, and was arrested.

As to how it was known that he was here, he stated that John Langley, a deputy sheriff of Victoria, followed him all the way over, but that he did not know it until Langley stepped aboard of the boat he was on coming from Vancouver. Langley, he says, then wanted to arrest him, but he disputed his authority. From the time he arrived in Portland he credits Langley with being at his heels, and avers that he could, however, have tricked him when he called on his wife, had she agreed to have gone with him.

"I would have taken her to Victoria," said he, "by the Alaskan steamer, and hurried away so no one would have found us."

When Dixon left here without notice, the American Surety Company was on his bond for $5,000 and had to pay the $2,700 for which he was in default. The company afterwards offered $250 reward for his arrest. Dixon claims Langley pretended to be his friend and assisted in getting him to come here and then followed him. An indictment is pending against Dixon.

LEWISTON SUBMERGED.

THE WATER EIGHTEEN INCHES HIGHER THAN IN 1862.

Teller, June 2

According to the statements of residents in 1862 the water on Tuesday evening was at a stage full eighteen inches higher than in 1862. The guage mark was upon the north bank of the river on the premises of John Silcott. Various marks had been made on the south side but all had been more or less disturbed by changes in the grading of the streets and lots. The greater portion of the town north of Main street became seriously inundated by the action of the water in surrounding and entering cellars and houses, and flooding gardens, washing off fences, moving houses from their foundations and carrying them off into the main stream and down the current in spite of all the exertions of the inhabitants with all the assistance they could command. Dykes which had been built up and which were fully expected to protect their property gave way and numerous families which had no previous warning were suddenly subjected to the rush of water into their houses and cellars even before they had time to save their furniture and household goods in all cases from the watery element. Confident predictions of the most sanguine weather and high water prophets, proved of no avail. The water still rose and kept rising till the prophets seemed to give up in despair and were ready to say they knew nothing about high water at Lewiston in former years. On Wednesday morning a great many were of the opinion that the worst was over because the weather was a little cooler and the water had fallen in the Clearwater about four inches although the water in the Snake was still on the rise slowly. The principal wells and cellars north of Main street were all filled. Families who were driven out found shelter and safety only with their neighbors and friends as tenement rooms in the town had been very scarce for some time previous to the flood. The Snake was still swelling at 9 A. M., yesterday. The Clearwater had fallen about eight inches at the upper end of Lewiston flat, but in Second street in Lewiston only about four inches, the back water of the Snake keeping it up. The mail from Moscow was crossed in a skiff on Tuesday night, and the letter mail from Dayton was crossed on Wednesday morning. Geo. Christie's new house was carried from its foundation unbroken and floated down into and down the Snake, pursued by several men with small boats and ropes in the hope of saving it by landing it below but all efforts failed. Several other small houses were washed into the stream and broken in pieces. There is no means of accurately estimating the damage to Lewiston alone done within twenty-four hours, but may say, and not without reason, that it will not fall below $20,000, and most of it falls upon poor families. It was the greatest damage ever done by high water in Lewiston.

LATER.—At 10 15 A. M. the steamboat wharf and warehouse on Snake-river was raised from its foundation, and moved off down the river in grand style past the town, keeping as erect as when first built. Two safes were in a small building attached, which also went with the main building. One of the safes was a 1200 pounder and the other a smaller one. No money or valuable papers in either. When last seen from this city they were still moving off in an erect position, and in their grandeur. They seemed fearful that the steamer would not be able to get up to Lewiston, and they chose to go down and meet the boat.

THE STAGE.

MLLE. RHEA AS GALATEA.—The New Market theater was filled last evening with a most appreciative audience, on the occasion of the production of that most beautiful classic idyl, "Pygmalion and Galatea," with Mlle Rhea in the charming role of Galatea. We have seen Mary Anderson, Katharine Rogers, and others of equal fame, in this delightful role, but it remained for us to see the part fully and completely delineated by Mlle Rhea. Nothing more perfect and statuesque can be conceived than her appearance upon the pedestal as the curtains parted in the first act, and disclosed Pygmalion's masterpiece. She was a statue and as, obedient to the voice of her creator, animated by the power of the gods, she slowly descended from her pedestal, she was grace itself. Nothing could exceed the charming innocence and naivete with which she conversed with Pygmalion and avowed her love for him. She was ease, naturalness and simplicity combined. The music of her voice and the exquisite fascination of her every movement and gesture fairly captured her audience. There is such a charm about Rhea's personality, everything she does is done so well, yet without the least apparent effort, that it is difficult fittingly to describe her work. It must be seen to be properly appreciated. Her Galatea is all that the most critical could desire—loving and tender, innocent, gay and sorrowful. The beautiful pathos which she throws into her voice and manner as she realizes that Pygmalion does not love her is beyond description. It is a veritable dramatic triumph.

As Pygmalion Mr. Arthur Forrest was good. Perhaps he might have thrown a little more fire and enthusiasm into his personation, and to that extent improved it.

Miss Ida Waterman as Cynisca made a most pronounced hit. In the curse scene she gave evidence of the possession of dramatic power of a high order, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Miss Marie Dantes as Myrine, J. R. Armory as Chrysos, Mrs. Ella Wren as Daphne and the rest of the cast were all good.

The feature of the evening was a recitation by Mlle. Rhea, at the close of the play, of the "Soliloquy of Charlotte Corday" in the original French, in which she showed the exquisite delicacy of her native language, and received enthusiastic applause. To-day the company leaves for the Sound, and there is no doubt of their success in that quarter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Co., real estate agents:

When it is remembered that in the past week there were two days, Monday and Saturday, when the public offices were closed, we think the showing, as compared with that of the corresponding week of 1886, must be regarded as most satisfactory. The recorded deeds of the past week numbered forty-two, amounting to $97,803 25. Those of the same week last year were twenty-eight, and the amount $35,140 70. The notable feature of the past week is the increased dealing manifest in country and suburban properties. No greater evidence of growing confidence can be given than the willingness of investors to put their money in outside lands. It is an open expression of their belief in the immediate growth an expansion of the city.

Great interest is exhibited by many in railroad movements, and speculative bets are frequently heard of. Under this head it is sufficient to say that in a very short time the decisions of the companies will be made known, and that the usual number of advantages and disappointments will be realized. It is morally certain that within a very short time there will be variety enough of railroad works commenced to make Portland and its suburbs very lively.

The Oregon Real Estate and Stock Exchange completed its organization yesterday by final passage of its constitution and by-laws. The funds subscribed are ample to make a powerful and useful auxiliary to Oregon progress. The elected directors, there is reason to assume, will do their duty. The rank and file should aid them in every possible way. "Unity is strength." Petty jealousies must be guarded against. Such being the case, it is probable that the exchange will be a great benefit to Oregon, as well as a considerable advantage to the associated members.

The following table shows

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	17	$57 770 25
City proper	6	17,202 00
Couch and northward	2	3 800 00
Caruthers and southward	2	2,500 00
East Portland	12	14,980 00
Albina	3	1,531 00
Total deeds of transfer	42	$97,803 25
Mortgages	9	16,250 00
Releases.	5	7,910 00

TUESDAY

John O Connor and wife to Margaret Holland, lot 4 blk 404 city May 26, 1887 $1.

Wm Sherlock to John Andrew, lots 1, 4, blk 8, Sherlock city, May 28 1887 $1600

N A Avery to C E Fields, 80 acres, sec. 34, 1 N, 2 E, May 31, 1887 $2400

M Carter to T H Starbuck, lots 1, 2, blk 229, E. P., April 26 1887 $625.

Same to Maggie J Fulton, lots 7, 8, blk 229, E P., April 26 1887, $525

Lucinda Fields to S H. Fields, 6 acres, sec 6 1 S, 2 E October, 7, 1884 $1

S H Fields and wife to George H Andrews 2 565-1000 acres, sec. 6 1 S 2 E, May 31 1887 $7052.

C E Fields and wife to same 2 acres, sec 6, 1 S, 2 E, May 31, 1887 $1000

A. Webster to Sarah A. Webster, lots 10, 11, blk 79, Sellwood May 18, 1887, $280

L R Fields and wife to H W Hall, lot 6, blk 23, Holladay, E P May 20 1887, $2000.

R. C Kain and wife to John W Campbell, lot 16, blk 47, Sellwood, May 21, 1887 $1600

J Lisner to H Baumhoer lot D, blk 12 west 25 ft lot A, blk 11 Cole, E P, May 31 1887 $70

R Kercheval and wife to C B Woodworth und. ½ 2 184-100 acres J B Stephen D L C, May 19, 1887, $1500

Eli Williams and wife to R Kercheval et al, same March 18, 1884, $1000

WEDNESDAY

Mary A Hewitt to Chas H Hewitt lots 7, 8 blk 92, Stephens E P, April 21 1887 $600

B Killin and wife to Bridget Walsh, lot 1, blk 70, Couch, May 25 1887 $3000

H B Oatman and wife to J H McFarland, lots 3 6, blk 1 Smith E P, June 1, 1887 $305

Same to John A Crouch, lots 4 5, blk 1, Smith, E P June 1, 1887 $305

J W Cook to Congregation Beth Israel, north ½ of north ½ blk E city May 31 1887, $1

T J Nicklin and wife to F A E Starr, part Guild D L C lots 5 6 blk 123, Caruthers, ¼ of east ¼ blk 3 west ½ blk 2, Railroad Shops add, Albina und ½ 160 acres, sec 32, 2 N, 1 W, May 20, 1887, $500

Same to same, lots 9, 10 and 12 to 24 blk 5, lots 3 to 25 and blks 2 4 5 6, Albions Albina, 6 acres, sec 24 1 N 1 E May 26 1887 $1

Cong Beth Israel to J W Cook, lots 1, 2 blk 83, city May 1 1887 $4000

Eugene Shelby et al to John Weisgerber, east ½ lots 7, 8 blk 50 Caruthers, May 21 1887, $1600.

THURSDAY

Wm Wadhams to S. Holden, part blk 215, Eighth and Jefferson streets, city, May 31 $500.

Samuel Wagner to Emma Wagner, east ¼ lot 6, blk 254, Couch, June 2 $800

J B Pope and wife to Kate Monteith, lots 7 and 8 blk 239 E P, May 31, $2550.

C N Stevens and wife to S L N Gilman, und ½ lot 5 and 6 blk 153 Caruthers, May 31 $900

John Rines and wife to Lillie B, Cox, lot 4, blk 112, city May 31 $6000

C Cesar to Mrs B Bauer, lots 4 and 5, Belleview, E P, May 27, $1000

FRIDAY.

Peter E Mathiot et al to Sibson, Church & Co undivided ½ lots 7 8, blk 257 City, blk 203 lot 7 blk 24, lots 6, 7 blk 116 Couch lots 1 2 15 16 Marysville tract 160 acres Sec 2, 1 S, 2 E April 20 1887 $22 000

Sibson Church & Co. to Wm. M. Ladd, same, May 31, 1887 $22 000.

Salem Flouring Mills Co to Sibson, Quackenbush & Co lots 3 24, blk 19, Albina, August 3, 1886 $1

Sibson Quackenbush & Co to Wm M Ladd, same May 31 1887 $800

J B Giscomo to H T Hudson lots 1, 2, blk 1, Giscome tract June 23 1884 $350.

E A Kenworthy et al to Henry Bennett lots 1, 2 blk 23, Aiken's E P. May 25 1887 $1500

H C Wortman and wife to Frank E Cline, lots 20, 21 22 blk 3, Albina May 25 1887, $750

James Wray and wife to Edna Wray, lot 5 blk 2 Brown tract, lot 9, blk 9, Marysville tract, April 27 1887 $450

Jos Burkhard to First Presbyterian church, 1 P F ½ lots 7 8 blk 182 E P, May 14 1887 $1500

D B Spencer and wife to A. Muir, lots 7, 9, blk 22 Multnomah March 26 1887, $300

W C Wilson and wife to R Livingstone lots 5 6 blk 65 Stephens E. P June 2 1887 $4000

R Anderson and wife to Samuel Daniel, 61 73 100 acres Sec 4 1 S 2 E June 3 1887 $261 25

C Gilmartin to John Begg, lots 4, 6 blk 14, Multnomah, May 5, 1886 $75

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPORTING NOTES.

THE LATONIA PARK RACES

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The twelfth and last day of the Latonia meeting was fair, firm and dry. The track was in fairly good condition, and the attendance large.

For three-year olds and upward, seven furlongs—Jennie McFarland won, Eva K second, Eliza Carter third, time, 1 32¼.

For maidens, three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Spinnette won, Casie second, Glenfisher third, time, 1 18¾

Two year olds, five furlongs—The Crow won, Helen Brooks second, Hattie B third, time, 1 03½

Three year-olds and upwards, mile—Redstone won, Dad second, Monocrat third, time, 1 46.

All ages, mile and a quarter—Wanderer won, Clarion second, Voltigeur third, time, 2.31¼.

RACES AT ST LOUIS.

ST LOUIS, June 4.—The spring meeting of the horse department of the St. Louis Fair Association opened to-day with fine weather and good attendance. The track was slow.

For two-year-olds, three-fourths mile—Pocatello won, Hypocrite second, Myth third, time, 1 20

Three-fourths mile—Valentine won, Boccaccio second, Pettie S third, time, 1 20

Mile and a half, St Louis Derby, for $3000—It was considerable of a disappointment in not having more notables in it. The track was greatly against fast time. Terra Cotta won, Jim Gore second, Mahoney third, time, 2 50½

One mile—Jacobin won, Daruna second, Glenhall third time, 1 46½.

Steeple chase, full course—Tennessee won, Arcoli second, Aurelian third, time, 3 52

JEROME PARK RACES.

JEROME PARK, June 4.—The weather was fine and the track was fast, attendance 10,000.

Half mile, two-year olds—Ocean Queen filly won, King Crab second, Petulance third, time, 1 51 Mutuals paid, $60 25

One and one-eighth miles—Richmond won, Howlard second, Wondermen third time, 1 59

Three year old fillies, one and one-quarter miles—Lorenzo e won, Flagolette second, Almy third, time, 2 11¾

One and three-eighths miles—Phil Lee won, Furus second, War Eagle third, time, 2 27.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Nettle won, Suitor second, Belmont third, time, 1 56

Steeple chase, full course—Jim McGowan won, Shamrock second, Yarborough third, time, 1 31

TOMMY WARREN TO ACCEPT A CHALLENGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—At midnight Tommy Warren, champion featherweight pugilist of America, deposited a forfeit of $250 and accepts the challenge of Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," and champion featherweight of Great Britain, to fight for $1000 a side and the international championship. The fight is to occur sixty to ninety days from the signing of the articles, and somewhere in the West.

PURCHASED TWO RUNNERS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—George Harkins, of this city, this morning bought the two-year-old-filly Huntress for $5000. This adds another valuable runner to his string, now one of the largest and best in the west. Last night he purchased the chestnut colt Santalene, formerly St Helena. The cost of Harkins's stable was brought up to $37,500 by to-day's purchases.

BASEBALL.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 5

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Washington 4, New York 1.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Cincinnati 5, Athletics 2.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Baltimore 10, Louisville 7.

DETROIT, June 4.—Chicago 2, Detroit 1.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Metropolitans none, St. Louis 1

NEW YORK, June 4.—Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 8

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Robert G. Hall shot and killed Mrs Lillian Rivers this morning. The couple were living as man and wife under the name of Barton. Mrs. Rivers was the wife of James W. Rivers, an actor, known in the profession as James Reynolds. A remarkable coincidence of the present tragedy was the attempt of Rivers to take Mrs. Rivers's life April 19 for keeping company with the man Hall, who to-day succeeded in doing what Rivers had attempted two months ago. After shooting Mrs Rivers Hall cut her throat and then his own, and is now lying at the point of death. Hall is a poet and actor, but has not been very successful in either line. Jealousy is probably the motive for the tragedy.

Hall left a letter to the coroner, asking that his father, who resides in St. Louis, be notified. The letter is dated May 20 and states that he takes the lives of himself and wife, Mrs. Rivers, because of the latter's faithlessness. When Hall found that his efforts to take his life were unavailing, he tore the flesh from the wound with his hands. At the hospital this afternoon the physician entertained very little hope of his recovery.

ANARCHY IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The *Times'* Little Rock, Ark., special of the 2d says: Reports to-day from the Choctaw nation are to the effect that the trouble between the full-bloods and the half-bloods is growing in intensity, and has in many cases terminated in bloodshed. The governor of the nation and the local authorities are doing all in their power to preserve peace and protect lives and property, but the men who are at the bottom of the trouble are desperadoes, many of whom have a price on their heads. Hence a peaceful settlement seems impossible. Rumors of murders and deeds of lawlessness fly thick and fast, while many families continue to leave the country. A party of whites and half-bloods were attacked on Monday on Buffalo creek by a band of full bloods. In the melee several were wounded on each side, two fatally. The attacking party retreated.

POLICE OFFICIALS RECEIVE INFERNAL MACHINES.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Police Captain Williams received an infernal machine by express to-day and barely escaped the results of an explosion by dropping it into a bucket of water when the machinery in it began to work. Another dynamite machine, intricate in construction, was given by an unknown man to an expressman in Jersey City to deliver to Inspector Byrnes, but the expressman took it to police headquarters, where it was carefully opened without causing an explosion. It is not known whether both machines came from the same source or not.

THE "BOODLE" TRIAL.

CHICAGO, June 4.—In the boodle trial to-day it was developed that Nic. Schneider's foreman and assistant foreman had been in charge of detectives on a junketing tour during the same time their employer was. Their evidence to-day showed how utterly fraudulent was the work done by Schneider under McGarigle's direction, and with McDonald's connivance.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 4.—A Texas & Pacific express train was robbed by four masked men, eight miles west of here, to-night. Thirteen hundred and sixty dollars was taken from the express car, and three registered letters from the mail car. The passengers were not molested.

A CHANCE FOR THE HANGMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Robert G Hall, the man who yesterday murdered Mrs. Lillian Rivers, and attempted suicide by cutting his throat, is so much improved to-day that his physicians say there is a chance for his recovery.

THE CHURCHES

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 3.—In the general synod of the Reformed Church in America, to-day, a resolution in relation to memorials, looking to organic union with the Presbyterian church, was unanimously adopted, setting forth that "the indications of Providence are not of such a nature as to make the present effort of some in this direction wise or hopeful of good to the church. From all present appearances, it would only be detrimental to peace, unity and prosperity."

NEWBURG N. Y., June 4.—The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in America to-day resolved to refrain from voting for any candidate for any office the incumbent of which must take an oath to support the constitution of the United States as long as that constitution fails to recognize the existence of God. The synod has also resolved that no student should be licensed to be a minister or installed as pastor of any congregation in its charge who uses tobacco in any form, and no person should be elected to office in any of its churches who used tobacco.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—This morning before the general synod of the Reformed church convened in Akron, the Woman's Missionary Society was organized. Reformation day, the third Sunday in January, was appointed as a day of prayer for colleges. The moderator appointed a permanent committee on church union. Statistics were presented, showing the present status of the Reformed church. Total number of synods, 7, classes, 58, ministers, 825 congregations, 1500 members, 183,000 number of Sunday schools, 1450, Sunday school scholars, 122,695 students for the ministry, 185 contributions for benevolent purposes, $3,824 93, for congregational purposes, buildings, etc., $22,982 28

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

NEW YORK, June 4.—At the close of the Friday night prayer-meeting at Plymouth church a business meeting was held. A resolution was adopted requesting the advisory committee to take what steps are necessary to assist the church in the selection of a permanent pastor, and report to the church. At the close of the meeting a leading member of the church said "We are not so happy a family as is generally supposed. I do not think the church will be able to hold together much longer, and trouble will come when the time for selecting Beecher's successor arrives. Already there are serious dissentions in the church, and I fear they are more likely to increase than diminish."

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—At to-day's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministrium, after brief discussion, the new constitution was adopted. The new measure provides stricter and more advanced rules for church government, but is by no means radical in its effects. It will become operative immediately after the adjournment of the present annual meeting.

FAILURES.

NEW PHASE OF A FAILURE

CHEYENNE, Wyo, June 4.—The Swan Bros failure assumed a new and peculiar phase to-day, when it was learned that after 12 o clock last night, instead of filing a schedule of assets and liabilities, the suspended firm filed a trust deed for all their property to Erasmus Nagle of this city. Yesterday was the last of the twenty days allowed by the Wyoming law on bankruptcy to file with the probate judge a statement showing itemized assets and liabilities of the firm, and at a late hour last night it was expected that such statement would be filed. It is held by a number of lawyers here that this action of Swan Bros. places them on the same footing with relation to their creditors as they stood before assigning, and acting on this advice suits in attachment were commenced this morning against A. H and Thomas Swan by several creditors, among them being Joseph Frank, of Chicago, for $1939, Lazarus Silverman, of Chicago, $25,000, and the First National bank of Cheyenne $25,000

TOO MUCH PORK, COTTON AND COFFEE

ATLANTA, Ga, June 4.—Sid Phelan's bucket shop has failed. Loss, $30,000, assets, nothing. Phelan was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade, and ran houses in Atlanta, Montgomery, Charlotte, Savannah, Birmingham and Selma. Pork first threw him, then cotton, and last coffee.

LARGE ASSIGNMENT.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—W. Stewart Symington and Thomas A. Symington, proprietors of the Patapsco chemical works, made an assignment to-day. The bond of the trustee is $400,000.

Another Large Shipment

Domestic Sewing Machines received May 13, at Garrison's, 167 Third. The Domestic is in demand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W T COLEMAN & CO. Agts, San Francisco

TAKE [illegible]

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind and Bouyancy of Body to which he was before a stranger. They give appetite, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Nice sugar coated. Price, 25 cts per box. Sold Everywhere.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE AT 209 Morrison st. 4j2

WANTED—SECOND GIRL GOOD WAGES small family, no washing. Call at ticket office Ash street dock. 31m6

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. ALSO upstairs girl that understands sewing. Apply bet 10 and 12 A M. at [illegible] W. Park st. 4jtf

THE WAUKEGAN BOAT CLUB WANTS A good carpenter to contract. Apply at the Waukegan Boat House foot of Stark st. 2m1m

WANTED—A CLERK CONVERSANT WITH the cigar and fruit business [illegible] who can give A1 reference need apply; state where last employed. Address P O box 64. 2jtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

THE VOLUNTEER SOLDIER—LOGAN'S LAST book. Agents wanted. Apply at once for territory to J K GILL & CO Portland Or. 4jtf

WANTED—100 AGENTS at once entirely new [illegible] Agents average $10 to $30 [illegible] All about it FREE. [illegible] LITTLE [illegible] Chicago Ill. 119

DR GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt [illegible] charges the [illegible] edy—Electric [illegible] bility, Seminal [illegible] other [illegible] Agents wanted [illegible] ACME BELT AGENCY [illegible] Portland Or

WANTED—EVERY PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe [illegible] and other [illegible] matchless [illegible] land DR [illegible] tric Belt Agency [illegible] offices in the [illegible] Lock box 163 Portland Or. 15tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR MAID. Will travel [illegible] M J care Oregonian. 4j3

A FIRST CLASS MACHINIST AND ENGINEER with 2 years experience wants employment [illegible] take charge [illegible] general ma[illegible] Call at [illegible] Portland

A FIRST CLASS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK keeper [illegible] ten years [illegible] Address C A P care Oregonian. 27mtf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE AD[illegible] fresh [illegible] 4j7

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY ON THE INstallment plan a cottage of six rooms. Address M F care Oregonian. 30m1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—COTTAGE AT NORTH Beach [illegible] Address [illegible] Tenth st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSE IN SELLwood [illegible] $500 lots [illegible] First st

FOR SALE—[illegible] LEVEL BOTTOM [illegible] $ [illegible] per acre [illegible] 31m1m

FARM FOR SALE—A FINE FARM, WELL watered convenient [illegible] Grand [illegible] for stock [illegible] sold cheap [illegible] Address JAS [illegible] W HILL, 6m1maw

FOR SALE—[illegible] BLOCK IN EAST Portland [illegible] 68 24m1m

FOR SALE—[illegible] CHOICE [illegible] street cars [illegible] WICK [illegible] or Alder

FOR SALE—[illegible] Port and [illegible] R R near [illegible] 15m1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A STATIONARY SECOND HAND [illegible] horse power [illegible] 166 First st [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE BLACK HORSE [illegible] at the [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE [illegible] 4 FEET [illegible] HENRY [illegible] 2 alm

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDGAR [illegible] EATON, METAPHYSICIAN AND Christian [illegible] Office [illegible] Morrison st [illegible] Eighth [illegible]

MRS [illegible] Root at [illegible] Healing [illegible] from 10 A [illegible] 10m1m

DR J G GILBERT PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office [illegible] sts. Consultation free. 10m1m

DR W L ADAMS ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE [illegible] Portland [illegible] His Medical [illegible] 17m1m

J. H. FISK ANALYTICAL CHEMIST ASSAYER [illegible] minerals [illegible] First st

S. H. GREENBERG, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Diamonds [illegible] 26 Kearney st. Room 8 San Francisco. 80

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A REAL ESTAB[illegible] 4j30

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF [illegible] SNELL [illegible] jeltf

COUNTRY STORE [illegible] FIVE YEARS standing [illegible] Address [illegible] Oregon. 4j30

FOR SALE—[illegible] COUNTY RIGHTS FOR [illegible] one of [illegible] dress or [illegible] room 5 P [illegible] First st. 4j1m

FOR SALE—A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY [illegible] crockery and g as ware [illegible] further [illegible] Oregon

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL [illegible] BOYD & ARNOLD [illegible] Portland. 20atf

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mowers and Reapers, Canton Pitt Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1861. Portland Or

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO. 122 FRONT ST Portland and 37 Market st. San Francisco.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—IN [illegible] BEST [illegible] and Market sts, unfurnished rooms for light house keeping. None but respectable parties need apply. 4m

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms for light housekeeping, 304 Yamhill st. respectable parties need apply

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family 161 Yamhill st. cor West Park. 19ml

NICELY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to rent by Mrs Forss [illegible] week up [illegible] N 15th st near [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMily, with pleasant lawn at 229 [illegible] mon and Main. 30mtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR HOUSEkeeping furnished complete [illegible] rooms 136 First st. 4j m

FOR RENT—ROOM 128 FIRST ST BET ALDER and Morrison up stairs will prepare it to suit occupant. Inquire Neptune Baths same floor. 25 ulm

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout complete change moderate prices by day week month 279½ 20 st bet Salmon and Main

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping 372 First st. 22atf

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE NO 65 SALMON ST NEAR Third. Inquire at 12 Front st. 1im

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS A NEW eight room house with modern improvements at [illegible] Couch's addition. Address 247 Eighth st or call [illegible] 2 to 6 P M. 1m

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS FIRST [illegible] completed with all modern improvements [illegible] situated on [illegible] bet Twelfth and Twenty first. Inquire of N D SIMON Room 16 Mulkey bldg. 4j

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT ON MAR[illegible] fine grounds [illegible] cistern [illegible] minutes walk from street [illegible] healthy location only $10 per mo [illegible] Inquire [illegible] First st. 1m

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. [illegible] Alder [illegible] Seventh. 20 ntf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS E COOK HAS A FEW SPARE HOURS for piano pupils. Apply at COOK'S [illegible] PARLORS corner Second and Washington. 2satm

FLY SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT latest and cheapest [illegible] GOLDEN [illegible] Third st [illegible] Taylor

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Wm R [illegible] will confer a favor by corresponding with Samuel P G [illegible] Vancouver W T

FOR ALL KINDS OF HOUSE MOVING AND raising done in first class style on short notice Call on WALTER JONES [illegible] Washington st bet Fourth and Fifth. 4m1m

NOTICE—THE HANDSOME STEAM LAUNCH Mikado can be chartered for evenings and Sundays at reasonable rates. For terms call on BROWN & McCABE [illegible]

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts that may be contracted by my wife Mrs Lena Crelle she having left me April 26 1887 HENRY CRELLE

A YOUNG WIDOW INTELLIGENT AND PREpossessing wishes to correspond with a gentleman object matrimony. Must be kind generous and possess ample means. Address LELA BANARD [illegible] cor Eighth and F sts. 31mf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—PLANS AND specifications for the erection and completion of a brick building to be erected in the city of Albany Ore [illegible] can be seen in the office of Wm Stokes architect [illegible] First st Portland. Bids will be received up to the [illegible] day of June. The duplicates can be seen in the First National Bank First st Albany Oregon. 1j4

BIDS FOR WOOD AND STATIONERY—TO Contractors. Bids are invited by the Board of Directors of School District No 1 Multnomah County Oregon for wood and stationery for use of schools for coming school year. Specifications can be had upon application at office of clerk 15 Stark st. Bids will be received up to 3 P M Friday June 10 1887. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board. (1j10) FRED A DALY School Clerk

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS } May 8 1887 }

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWing regulations established by the Water Committee. The use of water for irrigation is prohibited except between the hours of 6 and 8 o clock A M and 5 and 9 o clock P M. Sidewalk sprinkling must be confined to the front of the premises of the party taking the water. Street sprinkling by hose is forbidden under any circumstances. The public are earnestly requested to co operate with the committee in reducing the present extraordinary consumption of water amounting to over two hundred gallons per day per head. (1j10) I W SMITH Superintendent

REMOVAL—ALEXANDER KUNZ HAS MOVED his poultry yards from East Portland to Washington county near Garden Home, to his new quarters. [illegible] POULTRY FARM [illegible] Business address Portland, P O box 406. Orders for batching promptly filled. Brown Leghorns Plymouth Rocks and Pekin Ducks at $2 per setting of 13. Langshans, Houdans and Black Sumatras at $2 50 per setting. 11m1m

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st Portland Or. 4mtl

BONDS FOR SALE—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Directors for the sale of $6,000 six thousand dollars in bonds of Prineville School District No 1 of Crook county Oregon drawing 8 per cent. interest payable annually principal and interest payable in U S gold coin. Bonds to be paid one-third in five years one third in six years one third in seven years. Bids will be opened at the office of the Board of Directors June 20 1887 at 1 P M. A complete copy of the minutes of the meeting of the school district authorizing the issuance and sale of these bonds may be seen at the office of the Oregonian. Address all bids and apply for information to the undersigned at Prineville Oregon. By order of the Board of Directors. May 20 1887 (1m10) A C PALMER District Clerk

U. S MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE IN ADmiralty — The steamboat City of Salem — United States of America District of Oregon, ss — Whereas a libel was filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on February 26 1887 by The Salem Steamboat Company and on March 23 1887 by J H Ormsley and other intervenors against the steamboat called the City of Salem her tackle apparel machinery and furniture praying that the same may be sold for the causes in said libels alleged and whereas the said vessel her tackle apparel and furniture has been attached and is now in the custody of the Marshal for said District by virtue of process issued out of said Court and whereas such proceedings have been thereupon had that by the interlocutory order and decree of said Court made and pronounced on May 21 1887 it was ordered that the said vessel her tackle apparel machinery and furniture be sold by the Marshal for cash to the highest bidder where she now lies in said District on ten days notice of the time and place of sale first published in the DAILY OREGONIAN and that the proceeds of such sale be brought into said Court and the same delivered to the clerk thereof. Now therefore I hereby give notice that in pursuance of such interlocutory order and decree and by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas tested the 26th day of May 1887 to me directed and delivered I will on Tuesday, the 7th day of June 1887 at 1 o clock in the afternoon of said day at the wharf of the Salem Capitol Flour Mills Company in the City of Salem in said District sell the said steamboat called the City of Salem her tackle apparel machinery and furniture at public auction to the highest bidder therefor for cash in hand.

Dated at Portland in said District the 28th day of May 1887. PENUMBRA KELLY U S Marshal for the District of Oregon

GEARIN & GILBERT Proctors for Libellants

WATSON HUME & WATSON Proctors for Intervenors. 27m10

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ANY kind of security such as Household Furniture (without removal) Pianos Organs Horses, Wagons Buggies or Personal Notes with an acceptable endorser. B. A. FRAME 133½ First st. cor Alder. 11dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED COUNTRY property in Oregon and Washington Territory and city property in Portland. BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO cor First and A sts

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant. 65 Front st

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 18 N Front st. Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts, Portland, Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 150 Front st

C. CÆSAR & CO, SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland

MASON EHRMAN & CO, WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street Portland, Or 2m

MILLER & WEST—(J O, MILLER, W H WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 157 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO, SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor Ash st.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES Pelts Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant S W cor Front and Alder sts Portland Or. Liberal [illegible] consignments

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS COR Front and D sts. Portland, Or

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants 64 and 65 Front st Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 47 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING company, 92 North First st. Factory in McMillan Addition East Portland. 15dtf

NEUSTADTER BROS, MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls Standard Shirts Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing 67 69 71 Front st, Portland Or

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware. 74 Front st. Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 73 FRONT ST Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

FREEBORN & CO JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS 33 AND 35 OAK ST corner Fifth. Soda Sarsaparilla Cream Soda Ginger Ale Medical Lake Mineral water Soda Fountains and Supplies

MACHINISTS.

THRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

E. W ALLEN, (SUCCESSOR TO H. HANSON) wholesale and retail dealer, 171 Second st

COTTAGES AT THE BEACH.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO ADJOINing partly furnished, cottages near East Portland camp (Tinkers), built for A. E. Frank and D D Oliphant. Inquire at OLIPHANT & CUTTING'S 72 Front st. 31mtf

Grand Display!

Look at our Windows.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,

COMMENCING —

MONDAY, JUNE 6th.

E. Meyer & Co.

SILK-FINISH

SATEENS

All Shades, Imported Designs,

—AT—

20 cts. a yard.

Crinkled Seersuckers

—AT—

8 10

12½ and 15

Cents per yard.

STRAW HATS!

Men's and Boy's, for

25, 50, 75 and $1.

The above goods at these figures for THREE DAYS ONLY.

CALL EARLY.

E. Meyer & Co.

Cor. First and Yamhill Sts.

GO AND SEE

[illegible]

[illegible]

From San Francisco, Cal.

Now for the first time in Portland where [illegible] can be consulted daily free of charge [illegible]

Offices in the Raymond House 308½ First st.

Any one who [illegible] the following cases selected from [illegible] whether [illegible] ought to satisfy them to the contrary

$1,000

Will be Given for any of Them that are Not Genuine!

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARSHALL'S REPLY TO HON T E JONES

Office of the Attorney General of the State of California [illegible]

[illegible] E C MARSHALL

Charles Crocker the railroad millionaire cured of [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. MacLennan Treats Successfully

[illegible]

The Poor Treated Free.

POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.

Imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations. For sale by all first-class druggists or mailed for 50 cts in stamps by J. A. POZZONI, St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible]

Corner Second and Morr

[illegible]

—OF—

[illegible]

50 DOZEN

AMORITA SILK SCARFS

At 5c each.

100 DOZEN

SORENTO SILK SCARF

Choice colors, 25 cents each. Worth double the price.

THE CORSAIR SCARF.

50 cents each.

Choicest Patterns, Beautiful Designs and Best Fitting.

As these Scarfs are in limited quantities, this sale will last but three days only and end Tuesday night.

Travelers,

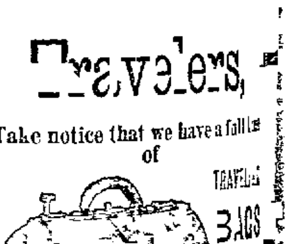
Take notice that we have a full line of

TRAVELING BAGS VALISES

Our Prices are Low.

GENUINE ALLIGATOR BAGS

In all the New Colors.



ELEGANT VALISES

Of entirely New Designs, with extra fine finish and warranted first-class made, all at eastern prices.

LADIES!

Our Boys' Suit Sale will be continued until Tuesday night at the special Low Prices made this week, so all can get some of our Choice Suits at a price that makes them go.

SOUVENIRS GIVEN to every lady during this Special Sale.

[illegible] Cor. 2d and Morrison Sts.

VOL 27 No [illegible]

The A. P. H[illegible]

Nos 1, 2, [illegible]

Importers and Who[illegible]

J. F. CUTTE[illegible]

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE, PIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION [illegible]

[illegible]

Portland & Willamette Valley Railwa[illegible]

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETI[illegible]

[illegible]

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL [illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK HOLDERS

[illegible]

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BONDS

[illegible]

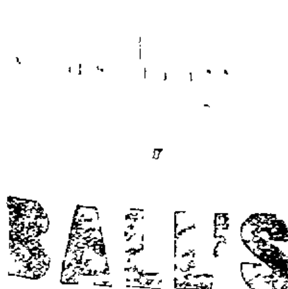
FOR SALE

[illegible] Acres [illegible] Miles from Eugene [illegible]

GOLD AMALGAMATOR [illegible]

[illegible]

BALL'S



CORSETS

BONED WITH KABO. [illegible] PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY [illegible]

CHICAGO CORSET CO. [illegible] CHICAGO

CURE FITS

[illegible]

WOOD AND SLAB WO[illegible]

[illegible] FRONT and MADISON [illegible] Telephone No 4 [illegible]

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